The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

Letters on the DAILY should be addressed to the Publishers.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., should be addressed to the COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the current News, Miscellaneous, Family and Agricultural Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the People,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. Per Year, (52 issues) $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy sent to the getter up of the Club.

The money must in every case accompany the order, and in no instance can the paper be forwarded from the Office before it is paid for.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.

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2. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1874. NO. 49.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

LATEST FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

LONDON, October 31.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says the latest advices from Pekin and Yeddo are of a pacific nature. The general belief is that war will be avoided. The Japanese Government has intimated that Chinese residents in Japan will not be molested if war be declared.

THE BULOW-ARNIM CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, November 1.—The Prussian authorities are investigating the circumstances of the publication of the official correspondence between Bulow and Arnim.

INDEPENDENT TREATIES WITH ROUMANIA.

The *Times'* correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that difficulties in the way of foreign powers which seek to make commercial treaties with Roumania, independent of the Porte, continue. The Turkish Ambassadors at St. Petersburg, Berlin and Vienna have been instructed that the Treaty of Paris must be maintained. Should it be violated in this case, the signatory powers will be appealed to. If, however, Roumania will submit the question to the Porte, a satisfactory compromise is possible.

France.

ELECTION IN PAS-DE-CALAIS.

PARIS, November 1.—The second election for member of Assembly in Pas-de-Calais was held to-day. The returns, nearly complete, give M. Delisse Ergrand, Bonapartist, 77,000 votes, and M. Brasme, Republican, 67,000.

ROCHEFORT RE-LIGHTS THE LANTERNE.

Henri Rochefort has established a publishing office of the *Lanterne* in Berne, Switzerland.

Spain,

THE CARLIST STRENGTH DECLINING—LATEST ARMY NEWS.

MADRID, November 1.—It is asserted that several leading Carlists have waited on Don Carlos, at Tolosa, and represented to him that it is useless to continue the war. The *Iberia* has intelligence that Don Carlos intends to hold an important conference on French territory, and expresses the hope that the French authorities will prevent it. The detachments under General Estelleau, stationed at Granadello, mutined last week. The captain-General of Barcelona sent a strong force to restore order, and several mutineers were shot. The Catalonians are accused of tampering with the army. General Despujol has defeated the Carlists under Cabrals, near Mestrazzo. The insurgents lost one hundred and twenty in twilight.

Germany.

ORGANIZATION OF THE REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, November 1.—The Reichstag organized yesterday by electing Forkenbeck, President, and Stauffenberg and Haenel Vice Presidents.

Italy.

ANNUY FOR GARIBALDI.

NAPLES, November 1.—The municipality of Naples prose to tender to General Garibaldi an anuity of six thousand dollars.

Brine News.

LIVERPOOL, October 31.—The steamship Bothnia, from New York, arrived out.

LONDON, November 1.—The steamships Cambria, Minneta and Weser, from New York, arrived o.

European Markets.

LONDON, October 31, 5 p. m.—Monday next is a bank holiday, and the Stock Exchange will be closed. Rate of discount in open market for three months' bill per cent., or ⅛ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols 92¾ United States bonds, 5-20's, 1865, 105¾; do. 1867, 106¾; 10-40's, 103¾; new York Central 95; Erie 26¾; do preferred 41; Gallow 48a 9d.

PARIS, October 31—Rentes 62 francs 35 centimes.

FRANKFORT, October 31.—United States bonds 5-20's 1862, 95¼.

LIVERPOOL, October 31.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Sales of 10 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and port and 4,500 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 36s. Lard 68s 6d. Tallow 42s 6d.

LOUANA.

Orders to Troops New Orleans for To-y.

NEW ORLEANS, October 31.—A general order issued from the adquarters of the Department of the Gu contains the following relative to the deposition, of the troops on Monday: Troops are in this city to preserve peace d order and to prevent a conflict betwe armed bodies of men, and for no other purse. They will continue to abstain from political discussion and any interference th the election. All officers and men are hired to remain in their quarters during day of election, unless called out to quiet a conflict between armed bodies, or orders from superior military authority.

FIRE RECORD

Ironton, Ohio—$16,

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., Octo 31, 1874.

The charcoal in the stock se of the Vesuvius furnace took fire y day, and burned until midnight, when he hands succeeded in covering it up. loss is ten thousand dollars.

Destruction in Selin's Grove—T squares in the Center of the Town Bur—Loss $130,000.

SUNBURY, PA., October 31.—re in Selin's Grove, Snyder county, last night, burned over two squares in the ntral part of the town, involving the dest ion of about sixty buildings, includi the Keystone and National hotels, Cal School house, Methodist church and printing office. The loss is estimat at $120,000.

Baltimore Furniture Factory.

BALTIMORE, October 31.—Gunther Fink's furniture factory was burned night. Between thirty and forty workm aret hrown out of employment.

Memphis—$16,000.

MEMPHIS, October 31.—About 3 o'clock this morning the residence of Hon. Jacob Thompson, corner of Lauderdale and Hernando road, was set on fire and totally consumed. A portion of the furniture was saved. It is believed the house was first robbed and then set on fire. Mr. Thompson and family are absent, in attendance at the Episcopal Convention in New York. The loss is fifteen thousand dollars, without insurance.

The residence of J. E. Merriman, on the corner of Pontatoe and Mulberry streets, was partially burned this morning, caused by a defective flue. The loss is $1,000, but is covered by insurance in the Home, of New York.

Vicksburg—$85,000.

VICKSBURG, October 31.—Kain & Co.'s grocery was burned to-day. The loss is $25,000; insurance $8,000.

The Belcher Mine Fire—Loss $50,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 31.—The estimated loss by the fire in the Belcher mine is about $50,000. None of those injured are dead and it is believed all will recover.

Later—Two Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1.—William Johns, one of the men injured in the Belcher fire, died last night. Patrick Kelley was found dead in the mine. He had been suffocated. Their funerals take place to-morrow.

The Brown-Sadler Race.

HALIFAX, N. S., October 31.—George Brown has accepted the challenge of J. H. Sadler, the English champion, to row a five mile race, with turn, for five thousand dollars, the race to take place here or at Springfield.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The first snow of the season at Wheeling fell Saturday.

The steamer Donau, from Bremen, has arrived at New York.

The town of Summit, Indiana, is reported to be in danger from fire in the woods near by.

Ex-Governor Enos T. Throop, of New York, died at Willow Brook, Dutchess county, yesterday afternoon.

The Pacific mail steamer Colorado sailed from San Francisco for Hong Kong and Yokohama Saturday noon.

All Saints' Day was observed in New Orleans by the decoration of the tombs, the cemeteries being thronged with visitors.

Hon. Horace Maynard and Judge Porter, candidates for Governor of Tennessee, spoke at the Memphis Opera House Saturday night.

W. H. H. Shinn, a prominent official of the Pan Handle Railroad, died at Columbus yesterday morning, of consumption. His funeral will take place to-morrow.

The Fireman's Charitable Association, of New Orleans, have resolved to discontinue business unless the city pays them by the 15th of November. They control the fire department. The city owes them a hundred thousand dollars.

The Great White River

is now coming in bags and barrels. All orders will be promptly filled.

T. C. JENKINS.
Checkered Front.

NEBRASKA.

The Grasshopper Devastation—Relief Societies Actively at Work.

OMAHA, October 31.—The officers and branch societies of the Nebraska Relief and Aid Society, in behalf of the grasshopper sufferers, are receiving contributions to meet immediate demand. It is proposed to send a car load per week of provisions and clothing to each of the six principal stations in the Western counties where the crops were destroyed, if the liberal contributions now arriving continue. Nine carloads of supplies have already been forwarded. Precautions are taken to see that they go only to the needy, and that in fair proportion, and obtain such facts as will prevent extravagant rumors being abroad. Gen. Jas. S. Brisbin is traveling and soliciting for the society. The Executive Committee in Omaha and the authorized officers of the branch associations, where such are formed, are alone authorized to receive contributions.

CINCINNATI SYMPATHIZES AND CONTRIBUTES

CINCINNATI, October 31.—The Chamber of Commerce to-day passed a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to issue the army clothing now at Jeffersonville, Ind., to the Nebraska sufferers. All the churches in the city will take up collections for the benefit of the sufferers tomorrow.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Great Match Between Fullerton and Occident—The Latter the Winner—Fifty Thousand Dollars Change Hands.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 31.—From four to five thousand people witnessed the race between Occident and Fullerton to-day. Pool selling began on the course at half-past one, and went off lively at good figures. The following figures indicate the rates of wagers before the start: Fullerton $200, Occident $165; Fullerton $230, Occident $150; Fullerton $220, Occident $150; Fullerton $210, Occident $155. A large number of pools were sold rapidly on this scale.

The contest was the closest trotting race ever witnessed here. Occident was driven by Budd Doble, and Fullerton by Hickox. Occident never made a skip in any heat. Fullerton, at the start in the last heat, broke badly and, losing seven lengths, was unable to gain his ground. Occident won the race amid the wildest excitement. Betters and buyers on Fullerton lost heavily. Probably fifty thousand dollars changed hands here on the result. Stanford gave the stakes won to Doble.

SUMMARY.

Occident	2	1	1
Fullerion	1	2	2

Time—2:19, 2:18, 2:23¾.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

A Suspicious Certificate of Sleeping Car Stock Afloat.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., October 31, 1874.

The assignee of Willard S. Hickox has learned that certain persons, having obtained possession of certain shares (one hundred in number) of sleeping car stock, were trying fraudulently to dispose of the same. The assignee has notified the transfer agents not to transfer any stock standing in the name of Mary Jane Hickox or Willard S. Hickox. It would be well for all parties to take notice. The certificate is supposed to be No. 251 of Woodruff Sleeping Car stock.

LOUISVILLE.

Statistics of Leaf Tobacco Trade—The Largest Market in the World.

LOUISVILLE, October 31.—The *Courier-Journal* to-morrow will review the trade in leaf tobacco for the past year, showing Louisville to be the largest market for that product in the world. The sales during the past twelve months aggregate 69,970 hogsheads, against 53,056 for the twelve months previous; the total amount of sales being $7,677,710. This shows greatly enlarged aggregates in all particulars and a proportionately important gain in the value of the staple.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

GENERAL EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The Committee on Canons, appointed a Committee of Conference on the amended Canon on the Ritual, made their report, amended the original canon reported by the committee, by striking out, in the specifications, the clauses relating to the use of incense in the retaining of the crucifix in any part of the place of public worship with a few unimportant changes.

Mr. Hill Burgwin, lay delegrte, from Pittsburgh, desired that no action be taken until the Committee of Conference should make a report.

Rev. Dr. DeKovin, of Wisconsin, said he should oppose the report on account of its unconstitutionality. He was of the opinion that none of these ceremonies could be suppressed by the canon, but only by rubrics in the Prayer Book.

Further discussion on this subject was prevented by the order of the day being called for.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Secretary to transmit to the House of Bishops the testimonials of the Bishops-elect. A message was read from the House of Bishops stating that they did not concur in message 63, with regard to the canon on church music, and asking the appointment of a committee of conference. Concurred in. It was resolved to conclude the session Monday evening next, after celebrating devotional exercises and hearing the pastorial letter.

Message No. 8, from the House of Bishops, conveyed the information that they did not concur in message 65 of the House of Deputies, relating to the amendment to Article 5 of the Constitution as to suitable provision for the episcopate, and that they concurred in message 66, relating to the amendment of parishes required to constitute missionary dioceses.

The subject of baptismal regeneration was called up and briefly discussed. After motion to lay the subject on the table lost, the measure was defeated by the following vote: Clerical vote, 40 dioceses represented—ayes 5, noes 34, divided 1; lay vote, 31 dioceses represented—ayes 6, noes 24, divided 1.

Committee on Amendments to the Institution reported a resolution amending Article 37 by adding the following: "And that the General Convention shall canon, arrange and set forth a prayer form of morning and evening Book, to be compiled wholly from the Common Prayer, or may authorize it done by any diocese for its own uses," adopted; clerical vote—ayes 37, noes 2. The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution reported that it would be inexpedient to appoint any commission to revise the Constitution or to devise a provisional substitution for the Church. The result of a discussion was that the matter was laid on the table. The Convention adjourned to Monday.

CASUALTIES.

Sudden Dea a Connecticut Bookseller

Special Dispatch Fort Wayne. Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, November 1, 1874.

An aged bo ler, named Beardsly, whose home is in Connecticut, was found dead in the room boarding house here last night. He ly in good health to his room apparently, and it is supposed to have died of heart disease is supposed to have caused his death.

Coroner's Inquest the Steamer Brooklyn

DETROIT, October on.

QUEST OVER STODDA —The coroner's inquest over Stoddard, engineer of the exploded steamer yn, was concluded to-day. The jury rendered a verdict that the steamer's safety valve was closed at the time with the shackles, and that it had been tampered with; that the allowing more steam than the law allowed; Brown, master Hilliard, that Captain (killed at the explosion) and Stoddard who were on duty at and D. Ryder, responsible for the disastime, were re-

RAILWAY M S.

New Route to St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, October 31.—Crosse. Wells and Mankato Railroad was c making a new route from to-day, Paul and La Crosse. ast to St.

A Rich Church

[From Col. Forney's Letter.]

The salaries of twenty-eight s of the Established Church England amount to £152,900 a year, or $800,000; but to this you must add many deans. The annual in comes attached to these twenty-eight ge are valued at £901,165. The pa ses includes canons resident, archde in other clerical snuggeries. The and the real estate of the Establishe of England may be estimated fr ch enue, which, at its lowest rate, is £2 or $35,000,000 annually. The Est Church of Scotland Presbyterian 1,250 churches, educates 140,000 sts and raises £140,000 annually for hon missionary purposes. Within twenty 150 parish chapels, costing $500,000, been endowed and erected.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

HEGIRA OF CLERKS.

The Departments Desolate Till After Election.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT FOR OCTOBER.

Estimates of the Postoffice Department.

COST OF TRANSPORTING NEWSPAPERS

Profits from the Free Delivery Postoffices.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1, 1874.

Going Home to Vote.

The Departments are almost depopulated in consequence of the great exodus of clerks going home to vote. Hundreds have been going daily for several days, and to-night a large delegation start out on all the trains.

The Public Debt Statement

for the month of October will be issued tomorrow. It will not be as favorable as usual, on account of the diminished customs receipts.

Postoffice Estimates.

The estimates of the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, will be largely in excess of the estimates submitted last year. This is, however, unavoidable, in consequence of the large amounts paid for transportation, which causes the great bulk of expense. Mr. Marshall, the First Assistant Postmaster General, has prepared an interesting statement showing the amount of expenditures over receipts for this service. The transportation from New York to Chicago, by the most direct route, may be taken as a fair example of the cost of transporting newspapers and other printed matter. Estimating that sixty-five thousand pounds will be sent over that route daily, at the rates to be paid after January 1st, 1875, the Government would receive, in gross, the sum of eight hundred and thirteen thousand, five hundred dollars *per annum*; while the expenditures would reach the sum of nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars for transportation alone. In some other branches of the service the Department will make a very good exhibit. The receipts at the free delivery offices last year were eleven and a half million dollars, of which fifty-five per cent. accrued to the Government, the entire expense of these eighty-seven offices being but forty-five per cent. of the receipts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31, 1874.

THE PRESIDENT TO THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

President Grant has sent a congratulatory note to the Emperor of Russia, in response to a letter announcing the marriage of the Grand Duke Vladimir and the Duchess of Mecklinburg-Schewrin.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

for the month ending to-day, are $9,204,871; for the fiscal year, $35,682,498.

WASHINGTON, November 1, 1874.

SALES OF GOVERNMENT BONDS THIS MONTH.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one-half million dollars of gold each Thursday during the month of November. The aggregate amount will be two million dollars.

DETROIT.

River and Lake News—Tug Capsized—Casualties—Vessel Ashore, &c.

DETROIT, November 1.—The harbor tug Willie Keiler, to Lake Erie, last night attempted to throw off the line of a schooner in tow, but it became jammed, and the schooner, moving on rapidly, capsized the tug and she sunk. The female cook was drowned.

The schooner Queen City has been got off, and arrived at Malden this morning. The second mate was accidently killed Friday night.

A vessel, name not ascertained, laden, is ashore on Green Island Shoals, straits of Mackinaw.

The barge H. H. Brown, which was sunk at the Lime Kilns, Detroit river, arrived here to-day.

Captain John Cafrey, of Buffalo, master of the schooner W. Sanderson, was lost overboard Wednesday night, off Sheboygan. He was struck by the boom. Two sailors were badly injured.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 2, 1874—1 A. M.

Clear and cool weather has prevailed in the Southern States, the Ohio Valley and the Southern portion of the Middle States, with northwestern, southwest winds and high barometer. The barometer has risen again in New England and thence westward. Over the Upper Lake region, with low temperature, generally cloudy weather, and areas of light snow. The temperature has risen slightly in the Northwest, with less pressure, and generally clear weather. The rivers remained stationary during the day.

PROBABILITIES.

For the South Atlantic and Eastern gulf States, generally clear and cool weather will prevail, with continued high barometer and northeast to northwest winds. For Tennessee, the Ohio valley and the Western Gulf States, clear or hazy weather, southeast to southwest winds, slight changes in temperature, and falling barometer. For the Middle States, continued cool and generally clear weather with south and west winds and slight changes in barometer. For New England, partly cloudy weather, continued low temperature, west to south winds, rising barometer, and light snow north of Massachusetts. For the Lake Region clear or clearing weather, southeast to southwest winds, slight changes in temperature and falling barometer west of Lake Ontario. For the Northwest, clear or fair weather, rising temperature, southeast to southwest winds and low barometer.

Midnight Bulletin.

November 1, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Weather.
Cairo	30.24	44	S. W.	Foggy.
Cincinnati	30.22	40	S.	Clear.
Davenport	30.10	38	S.	Clear.
Fort Gibson	30.16	47	S. E.	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.14	40	S. W.	Clear.
Keokuk	30.04	43	S.	Clear.
La Crosse	30.02	36	S.	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.02	42		Clear.
Louisville	30.22	40	S. E.	Clear.
Memphis	30.30	41		Clear.
Nashville	30.29	47		Clear.
Omaha	29.95	42	S. W.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	30.17	35	N. W.	Clear.
Shreveport	30.25	52	S.	Clear.
St. Louis	30.12	50	S. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.32	49	S.	Clear.
Yankton	30.08	27	S. E.	Clear.
North Platte	29.59	51	N. W.	Clear.

Monthly Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS
FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE.
PITTSBURGH, October 31, 1874.

Table Showing the Daily and Monthly Mean of Barometer and Temperature, and Relative Humidity of the Atmosphere, with the Prevailing Direction of Wind and Amount of Rain-fall, for the month of October, 1874:

Date.	Daily Mean Bar.	Daily Mean Tem.	Daily Mean Hum.	Pre'g Di. of Wind	Daily Rain fall.
October 1	29.818	56.2	80.5	S. W.	....
October 2	29.859	56.0	65.7	N. W.	....
October 3	30.127	54.5	57.2	N. W.	....
October 4	30.253	49.0	66.7	N.	....
October 5	30.211	49.2	69.5	N.	....
October 6	30.009	53.7	84.7	S. W.	.06
October 7	29.972	58.7	87.0	N. E.	....
October 8	29.941	55.0	82.2	N.	....
October 9	29.892	53.2	76.0	S. W.	.01
October 10	29.852	50.0	66.7	S.	....
October 11	29.930	51.5	64.5	N. W.	....
October 12	30.204	45.7	83.5	N. W.	.02
October 13	30.366	41.0	72.2	N. W.	....
October 14	30.354	43.2	68.5	N. W.	....
October 15	30.298	47.0	66.7	N. W.	Frost
October 16	30.137	50.0	65.2	S. W.	....
October 17	29.813	57.7	68.2	S. W.	....
October 18	29.942	48.2	80.5	N. W.	....
October 19	30.137	44.7	62.2	N. W.	Frost
October 20	30.219	39.2	65.2	N. W.	Frost
October 21	30.345	54.0	68.0	S. W.	....
October 22	30.322	53.7	68.7	N. E.	....
October 23	30.219	52.2	62.0	E.	....
October 24	30.511	61.2	62.2	S.	....
October 25	30.323	58.0	71.0	E.	....
October 26	30.204	57.5	69.0	E.	....
October 27	30.004	61.5	72.0	N. W.	....
October 28	29.824	60.7	70.5	S.	....
October 29	29.760	61.5	45.2	S. W.	....
October 30	30.076	42.2	55.5	W.	....
October 31	30.103	37.2	52.2	W.	....
Means	30.092	52.5	67.2	N. W.	.06

Highest barometer, 30.422; lowest barometer, 29.337; monthly range .855.

Highest temperature, 78°; lowest temperature, 30°; monthly range 48°.

Prevailing direction of wind, northwest.

Greatest velocity of wind, 20 miles per hour; total number of miles, 3,822.

Number of clear days, 6; cloudy days, 4. Number of days on which rain or snow fell, 4.

GEO. H. ROOT,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Non-Explosive Oil.

This oil has been in use for four years, and so far there has been no accidents resulting from its use. Furnish drayage free and at the prices usually charged for ordinary brands of oils. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Store and Postoffice Robbed at Leetonia, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LEETONIA, O., October 31, 1874.

Last night burglars entered the store of Forney & Massman, through the cellar, and made off with quite an amount of dry goods. They also took the change in the drawer, and carried away the money drawer belonging to the postoffice, in the same building. A number of postage stamps are also missing. This is the second time the firm has been robbed since occupying their new building.

Murder of a Sewing Machine Agent.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WOOSTER, O., October 31, 1874.

Aaron Rittenhouse, agent for the Wilson Sewing Machine Company, was found dead in his bed about twelve o'clock last night, with two revolver shots in his right temple. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from an unknown hand.

Preliminary Hearing of Martin and Maloy at Steubenville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., October 31, 1874.

The trial of Martin and Maloy, charged with robbing David R. Porter of the sum of four hundred dollars, was concluded today. The defendants were recognized to court in the sum of fifteen hundred dollars each, and sent to jail in default of the required bail. The robbery of Porter was associated with a transaction in the "queer," and he was afterward arrested on the oath of Maloy and bound over to court in the sum of five hundred dollars.

Two Columbus Shoplifters Arrested in Logansport—Escape from the Officer.

COLUMBUS, October 31.—Two women stole five hundred dollars' worth of silks from Osborn, Kershaw & Co.'s dry goods store, yesterday, by the shoplifting plan. By the use of the telegraph, Sarah Albert and Mary Ellis were arrested this morning at Logansport, Indiana, and the goods were recovered. The women escaped from the officer, however, while eating breakfast at a hotel.

Suicide in Detroit.

DETROIT, October 31.—F. Verdan, a carpenter of this city, hung himself to-day. Intemperance is said to be the cause.

Firemen's Riot in Mahanoy City—The Chief Burgess Shot—Several Others Injured.

POTTSVILLE, PA., November 1.—Last night several stables were burned in Mahanoy City, and after the fire was subdued a dispute arose between the members of the various companies, which ended in a riot. Pistols, billies and all kinds of available weapons were freely used. George Major, the Chief Burgess, was shot and is now laying in a critical condition. The ball entered near his heart. Daniel Dougherty, who, it is thought, shot Major, was shot in the neck by William Major and dangerously wounded. Others were injured. Excitement throughout the town runs high.

Murder in Dayton.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—A *Gazette* Dayton special says that in a house of prostitution, last night, in a quarrel arising from jealousy, a photographer, named Smalley, shot William Dunson dead, and wounded Charles Carpenter, who is dying to-night from the effects of the wound. Smalley was arrested.

Safe-Robbery in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, November 1.—The safe in Anderson's paper mill office was broken open last night and robbed of one hundred dollars. No arrests have been made.

Murder in St. Louis—A Missouri Newspaper Man Assassinated.

ST. LOUIS, November 1.—A row in a low groggery, on Poplar street, early this morning, resulted in a woman named Maggie Stocklin being stabbed in the breast by an unknown man, and the man being shot through the head by the woman. The man will die.

Hon. Jeremiah White, one of the owners of the Houston (Texas county) *Democrat*, was shot and killed by John H. Hubbard, on Friday last. The act was a deliberate assassination, no offense, it is alleged, having been given.

POLITICAL.

Minnesota.

REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

ST. PAUL, October 31.—The very warm political campaign virtually closed tonight. The Republicans feel very confident of the election of their Congressmen, besides the Supreme Court Judge and a majority of the Legislature in both branches.

General.

And now the *Irish World*, always reliable as the mouth-piece of Democracy, addresses the Irish in this way: "The Republican party has treated the negroes as men, and the Democratic party has treated the Irish like niggers."

The Chicago *Tribune* figures up a majority of eighteen for the Republicans in the next Congress, and this will be a great disappointment to those enthusiastic Democrats who accept the *Tribune* as their Bible, and have anticipated a Democratic majority as inevitable.

Mr. Carpenter seems likely to have a hard time in getting re-elected to the Senate, even if the Republicans have a majority in the Wisconsin Legislature. For example, the Republicans of Rock county — a Republican stronghold — resolved that "the Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter, by his defence and justification of the Pacific Railroad swindle, the Credit Mobilier steal, the back salary steal and other such proceedings, has forfeited all claim to the confidence of the people."

It is rather hopeless business being a Democrat in Rhode Island. At the election for Governor last April the party leaders were so discouraged that they made no nomination. This fall they mustered courage enough to nominate candidates for Congress, but both the nominees have declined, and the probability is that no other nomination will be made. The Republican nominees are both men of integrity and average ability, who would have been elected any way, and who will be returned now without opposition.

A sense of having been somewhat too rash and hasty seems to be settling upon the inflation organs of the West that hurried to claim the results in Ohio and Indiana as a vociferous call for more greenbacks and repudiation. The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, chief organ in this region, has been dimly awakened to a perception that too much of this sort of entery in the West might be damaging to Democratic prospects in the East, by frightening off such of the bondholders as would otherwise vote the Democratic ticket. Mr. Pendleton, great apostle of the creed of national dishonesty, has moderated his doctrines, and the *Enquirer* remarks in a deprecatory sort of way that there is to be no repudiation; that there is not to be enough new money issued every body a handful, and that, owing to the decrees of a diabolical Congress, all the bonds are to be eventually paid in gold. It is sad to think that after all we are not to have good times provided for us by abundant issues of paper; but what becomes of the promises to the contrary contained in the Western platforms and what are we to think of the sudden change that has come o'er the spirit of some dreams?

VIOLENCE AMONG THE MINES.

A Man Stoned to Death Near Fishbach, Pa., and His Wife Gagged—Mysterious Disappearance and Supposed Murder.

ASHLAND, PA., October 29.—Lawlessness still prevails in the coal regions. About a week ago James Hirst was stoned to death near Fishbach. The murderers bound and gagged his wife before they committed the crime. At last accounts the perpetrators had not been arrested. Immediately after this the supposed murder of Elias Fisher, a well known citizen of Frackville, occurred. Although Mrs. Fisher has offered $1,000 reward for the recovery of her husband's body, it has not been found yet. The greatest excitement continues yet in the neighborhood where Fisher's team and a bloody hatchet and revolver were found. The man Reyfurs, who was arrested at Mahanoy on suspicion of being connected with the mysterious disappearance, is still in custody at Pottsville.

Recent Ku-Klux notices have been sent to several mine bosses, threatening them with death unless they leave the region. The last notice was received by Edward Herbert, inside boss at the Wadesville shaft of the Hickory Coal Company. The notification was to the effect that he should leave his position within a month or death would be the consequence. The notice was decorated with a coffin and pistol. The district branch of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association have passed resolutions condemning the act, and offering a reward for the detection of the party or parties who sent the note.

Considerable commotion has been created in the ranks of the desperate men (whose secret organization creates much terror in some sections of the coal country by the enactment of lawless and bloody deeds) by the late displacement against them of the leading Catholic clergymen of Schuylkill county. One statement condemning the order was authorized by Right Rev. Bishop Wood, of the diocese of Philadelphia, and signed by three clergymen, some of whom have experienced the persecutions of the law breakers. Father Michael Sheridan, of this place, and Father Joseph Bridgeman, Girardville; Edward J. Field, Centraria; Joseph Koch, Shamokin; D. O'Connor, Mahanoy Plan; Henry F. O'Reilly, Shenandoah; Thomas Quinn, Hugh J. McManus, Pottsville, and D. J. McDermott are among the signers.—*Herald.*

FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

Closing Meetings of the Campaign—Ox-Roast at Reynoldsville.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., October 31, 1874.

We had a mass convention at this place on the 29th inst., and at Reynoldsville a barbecue on the 30th. Governor Hartranft, Senator Bigham, Gen. White and Gen. Latta were all present, and delivered powerful and convincing speeches.

The ox-roast at Reynoldsville was a perfect success, and the Republicans who had it in charge deserve much praise. Much is due to the energy of the ladies for the success of the enterprise. The meeting here was a very large and enthusiastic one, and one of which Gen. White may well be proud, as it was especially in his interest that the meeting was called. The people of Reynoldsville generally are a stirring people, and the Republicans the most active and enthusiastic in the State. If you ever want to attend a lively meeting of any kind, go to Reynoldsville.

We ask the Republicans throughout the district to pay no attention to the lies about White, nor to the story of the tremendous strength of his opponent in this county. Jefferson county will do her whole duty.

A. P. H.

FROM BABEN, PA.

Fires in the Woods—Great Destruction of Timber—A Pleasant Party.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BADEN, PA., October 30, 1874.

Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock the woods near here caught fire. It is not yet known whether it was the work of an incendiary or not. A high wind prevailed, which caused the fire to sweep every thing before it. Heavy trees were burned down in a very short time. A large number of men were fighting the flames. At times the blaze would be fifty feet above their heads, compelling them to run for their lives. At one time fears were entertained that the fire would reach some houses about a half mile distant. The fire is still burning, but all danger is now past. A large quantity of timber was destroyed. At Phillipsburg, on the south side of the river, the woods were also on fire. The town was threatened at one time, as the wind was blowing across the town. Heavy trees would come tumbling over the hill, rendering the scene most beautiful.

A grand social party came off at the residence of Mr. John Conlin, last night. About eighty guests were present and a pleasant time was had. The music was furnished by the Florence string band, of Pittsburgh.

ROSE BUD.

THE Wilkesbarre *Record of the Times* has a good word to say for a good candidate, in the following:

The experience of Gen. Beath, as Surveyor General will be of vast service to the people in organizing the new office of Secretary of Internal Affairs, and there was peculiar fitness in his nomination for that office.

The farmers and other land owners of the State, and particularly the land owners in the coal, iron, lumber and oil regions, where the greater number of new warrants have been applied for, will remember that Gen. Beath, in his last annual report, urgently recommended the passage of a law to protect the owners of the soil in the quiet enjoyment of their rights as against the land sharks and adventurers—that he followed up this recommendation, and secured legislation that throws proper guards around the issuing of land warrants, and which fully and absolutely protects the improver—him who made the land valuable by his labor, for under the act of the 14th of April, 1874, *no warrant can get a title to the vacant unpreved lands of the Commonwealth.*

The voters of the Commonwealth will also bear in mind, as the experience of those having business shall prove, that at no time since the organization of the Land Department, have connected draughts and other official evidences of titles been more promptly furnished, or executed with greater care or ability than since General Beath assumed charge of the office.

There is no doubt of General Beath's election, but the people should show their appreciation of his services by an approving vote, without respect to par y.

AT a recent Church Congress held in England, the Rev. Canon Ashwell said that it is a common thing to see in a certain church paper a page of advertisements horrible and disgraceful in the last degree. As a proof, he stated that in one issue of the paper the following announcements were held out to preachers: "A living where the population was scanty; a living within a is od ride of London; a living near a bathing station; a living with a rookery in the garden; a living with the incumbent nearly 80." Church patronage in England is certainly resolving some masterly blows, and may, happily, be reformed before long.

The Greatest Sale

of robes, blankets, harness, sleighs and buggies ever held in Pittsburgh will be at McKelvy's Bazaar, 4 Diamond street, near Liberty, on Wednesday, November 4, 1874, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

Persons wishing their horses to look smooth should use Dooley's Condition Powder when they can buy at their own prices at this sale, as he has 48,000 worth of all styles. Sale positive. No false bidders or postponement on account of weather.

Sewing Machine Sales.

The Wheeler & Wilson Company denies the existence of any sworn returns showing larger sales of sewing machines in 1873 than by that company. d&t

Iron City College,

corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, open day and evening. Students admitted at any time.

USE the best, it is always the cheapest in the end. Dooley's Yeast Powder has been universally regarded as the best and cheapest for over fifteen years. dc

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

FLOUR

GROCERIES

T.C.JENKINS

The Commercial.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1874.

THE election in Louisiana takes place to-day.

THE first duty of every Pennsylvania Republican to-morrow, is to VOTE.

EVERY duty now concentrates in one commanding necessity—GET OUT EVERY VOTE TO-MORROW.

ABANDON all small prejudices and personal dislikes, and vote the straight Republican ticket.

REPUBLICANS, beware of Democratic offers to trade votes, and be sure and vote the full Republican ticket.

REPUBLICANS, go early to the polls, deposit your ballot, and then look after your indifferent neighbors and bring them out.

THE election to-morrow will be the first held under the new Constitution. Make a good record by voting the Republican ticket in its entirety.

REPUBLICANS, before voting, compare your tickets with that published in the COMMERCIAL, so that you may make sure you have not been imposed upon.

EVERY vote given for PURVIANCE will be useless to him, as he cannot possibly be elected. The only way to defeat COCHRAN is to vote for Col. THOMAS M. BAYNE.

NEVER in the history of Pennsylvania had Republicans a grander opportunity to show their loyalty to the State and to exhibit their fidelity to principle, than now.

WHETHER we shall win or lose the State depends entirely upon ourselves. We can win if we work and get out a full vote; we shall lose if if we lag and make no effort.

HOPKINS and COCHRAN are neither positive enough in their convictions, nor strong enough in their influence, to do anything to advance the cause of Protection in Congress.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* is still vigorously asserting its belief that the Democratic victories in Ohio and Indiana were Free Trade and Repudiation triumphs. The *Post* should see to this.

NINE different styles of Democratic "smoothbore" tickets have already been shown us, and there are, doubtless, many others in existence. Carefully examine your ballot before voting.

REPUBLICAN stock in Allegheny county is rapidly on the rise. A large majority of voters are taking it, for they believe that it is going to be the only good stock in the market after to-morrow's election.

IF THE Repudiation of Ohio and Indiana is indorsed in the great State of Pennsylvania, a panic in our securities will be imminent. Republicans of the Keystone State, your country calls upon you.

NO TRUE Republican will suffer himself to be deluded into voting for any outside candidate for Assembly, and thus indirectly become a party to assist in the election of a Democratic United States Senator.

MEN who bolt the Republican party to gratify personal prejudice or dislike, resemble the man who stormed about, threw his furniture out of the house, and drove away his wife, because he had been bitten by a bed-bug.

REMEMBER, Republicans of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third districts, that the loss of one member of Congress at the election to-morrow, may possibly lose us the next President of the United States.

THE Democrats are making every effort in this State to secure gains in Congress and in the State Legislature. Don't be deceived. Don't trade votes. Be sure and vote the Republican Congressional and Legislative tickets straight.

HAVE you made arrangements to get out every Republican vote in your ward, precinct or township? Have you seen your tardy neighbor and urged upon him the necessity of voting? If you have not attended to these duties, do so at once.

THE estimates for the expenses of the Government during the next fiscal year are now in process of tabulation and printing. There will be a reduction of several millions in the total sum of the estimates below those last year presented to Congress.

EVERY vote is important. Election results are made up of individual votes, and the importance which belongs to the aggregate, belongs also to each vote. This is a consideration which should prompt every voter to be sure that he is not omitted from the general count.

THE Democratic party by its platforms, and its recent elections, is squarely on the road to Free Trade and Repudiation. Every consideration that has ever been urged for the election of the candidates of the Republican party, applies with double force to the present emergency.

VOTING is a *duty* as well as a *right*, and he who possesses the right is faithless if he refuses to perform that duty. No one can reproach himself with what he has done his best to prevent; but he who, by neglecting to vote, permits a wrong to be done, is as responsible for it as if he had done the wrong himself.

"DOWN with the Tariff—fair play for foreigners—away with Protection to American labor"—is the war cry of the Democratic party in most of the States, while the Democracy of the great manufacturing Commonwealth of Pennsylvania take refuge in cowardly silence. Voters will remember this at the polls to-morrow.

REPUBLICANS, remember that it is important, not only for the interests of your party, but also for the welfare of the State, and quite possibly for the peace of the country, that you exert to-day your whole influence and your best endeavors to secure the election of the full Republican ticket—State, Congressional and county—to-morrow.

NO one who has been identified with the history of the country for the past dozen years, if he be a thoughtful man, can fail to appreciate the importance, at this peculiar juncture, of electing Republicans to Congress and the State Legislature. Let every Republican voter do his part, both by his own ballot and his influence among others, toward obtaining a complete success.

THREE Democratic members of Congress were elected in 1870 with fifty-nine majority between them. Sixty Republican votes, properly distributed, would have defeated all three of them, and more than ten times sixty remained carelessly at home in those districts. This shows, conclusively, that every vote is of importance at such times as this. Let no Republican voter suffer a Democrat to be elected by his neglect to attend the polls to-morrow.

THE Democratic press berates the Republican party because not every member of it is perfect. This is not fair. The Republican press does not blame the Democratic party because there are a few respectable adherents still left to it. The main cause of jealousy with the opposition seems to be the infinite superiority of the Republican over the Democratic party, whether considered with reference either to the principles or the masses of either.

WE WARN the friends of General HARRY WHITE in the Twenty-fifth Congressional district, that an effort is being made to defraud him of his election by putting into their hands the Republican ticket with the name of JENKS on it; and the Democracy assert that they have secured the aid of two Republicans in each township in carrying out this plan. Remember, that to elect a Democrat to Congress means the repeal of the Protective Tariff, and the passage of the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada, by which the duty on lumber will be repealed.

THE Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibits both Congress and the States from paying any "claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave;" and it was a part of the Reconstruction policy which followed the adoption of this amendment to require all the Southern States, in adopting their new State Constitutions, to incorporate in them a clause to the same effect. All of the reconstructed Southern States, as a consequence of this, made this clause of the Fourteenth amendment a part of their State Constitutions.

It is a significant fact, however, *that this clause is omitted in the new Constitution just adopted in Arkansas!* It was left out of that instrument of set purpose; and now Georgia is clamoring for a new Constitution, mainly, it is thought, to get rid of this very clause. Other Southern States will follow in the same track as soon as the Democrats get control of them; and if they can get possession of the General Government, the whole Fourteenth amendment will be declared null and void.

This is a part of the new Democratic programme, and if Pennsylvania can be got to indorse it, to-morrow, it will be carried out. Payment for the emancipated slaves will be demanded by the South, and the Democratic party of the country will not hesitate to concede the demand.

HENRY CLAY, in 1844, estimated the value of the slave property of the South at $1,200,000,000. If this was a correct estimate, then, they were worth double that in 1863; and it is perfectly safe to say that an attempt to pay for the emancipated slaves would double the present aggregate of the national debt.

If, therefore, the people of Pennsylvania want to double their burdens, the way is easy and simple. They can do it by letting the Democrats triumph to-morrow; and it can be prevented only by defeating them.

THE "DEVIL-INSPIRED PARTY."

GERRITT SMITH has condensed, into three words, the most complete and thorough description yet given of the Democratic party. In calling it the "devil-inspired party," he has given it its true character in words that cannot be mistaken.

The fiendish outrages in the South can be explained only by attributing their inspiration to a Satanic source. Human depravity can scarcely be held altogether accountable for the wickedness displayed by the Democrats of the South. It needed some stimulus in addition to its own inherent viciousness, to bring it up to the point of the Coushatta massacre, for instance, and the devil has not been slow to furnish the needed inspiration.

The attempt to band the white Democrats of the South together in a bond not to employ any one, white or black, who votes the Republican ticket, has a kindred inspiration. If a similar attempt were made in the North against the employment of Democrats, there would be no end to the Democratic howling over it. Fortunately, the Republicans of the North are incapable of such baseness. It was left for Southern Democrats to establish that policy, and the inspiration of it has been fitly stated in the descriptive name which GERRITT SMITH has invented for them.

The people of Pennsylvania have before them, to-morrow, the alternative of crushing out this "devil-inspiring party," or of giving it a new lease of life. We cannot believe that they will, either by their votes or by their neglect to vote, open up the way for the return of such a party to power; but we warn them that, if they want to prevent it, the only way is to elect the whole Republican ticket.

GERMANY AND HER NEIGHBORS.

Rumors of German annexation form a prominent feature of the current news. Every few days there comes a statement, now in the shape of a report and then of a positive assertion, that BISMARCK either meditates or has resolved to enlarge the boundaries of the new empire by buying or taking ("the wise 'convey' it call") some more or less extensive tract of the earth's surface. Of all these rumors the one relating to Porto Rico has attracted most attention on this side of the Atlantic, because such an appropriation would be made in defiance of the Monroe doctrine and of the will of the United States, in so far as the Monroe doctrine is accepted by us as a just definition of American policy. Our Washington statesmen, however, seem not to believe the report which has so violently disturbed the minds of some New York journalists. In Europe, also, at least in France and England, the organs of public opinion appear to have given up the theory that the West Indian island is the compensation which BISMARCK desires and expects from Spain for his active interposition against the Carlists and in the cause of order. They do not doubt, however, that the Chancellor is very busy fishing in those troubled waters, and that he is sure of securing great advantages from his labors. He may or may not wish, they think, to obtain a visible and tangible standing position on Spanish ground; but if he effects nothing more than the alienation of the Spaniards from their French neighbors and gains their steadfast gratitude and friendship for himself and his country, his interference will be amply justified.

The uncertainty of speculation concerning the movements and purport of BISMARCK'S diplomacy is strikingly illustrated in this alleged meddling with Spanish affairs. According to some of the newspapers, the recent note addressed by the Spanish Foreign Secretary to the French and English governments on the subject of contraband trade with the Carlists, was evidently inspired by BISMARCK. A statesman of feeble, distracted Spain would never, they say, have addressed those great powers in terms so haughty and almost impertinent, if he had not had Germany at his elbow when he wrote. BISMARCK, it is argued, inspired the note with the purpose and hope of obtaining some additional restriction of the rights of neutrals, an object as to which Germany and Russia sympathize with each other, and for which both those powers have been for some time laboring. Of course, those mighty military monarchies, always armed and ready for war, might find it much to their interest if other States, not always equipped for war, could be prohibited from getting the needful arms and warlike munitions from neutral neighbors, after war had begun. If the origin and object of the recent Spanish note were as intimated, it is satisfactory to know that England, at least, in replying to the note, made no concession of the kind desired or hoped for, but let it be distinctly understood that she intended to maintain neutral rights on their ancient footing.

But while Germany and Russia have a common interest in limiting the rights of neutral nations and in otherwise regulating war, in the spirit of the late attempt at Brussels, the two great Northern powers do not seem likely to live in perennial friendship. When, a few weeks ago, Prince BISMARCK suddenly made known distinctly his purpose of patronizing the Spanish Republic, Russian jealousy, already rendered anxious by the suspicion, if by no overt indications of German designs upon Denmark and the Baltic, at once prompted the Czar not only to decline recognizing the SERRANO government, but to assume a certain patronage of the Carlists. And now, if cable dispatches from Paris are worthy of belief, the Russians are so sure of BISMARCK'S intention to annex the Baltic provinces to the empire, that they look forward with certainty to a German war within the next three or four years. German journals in this country pronounce this announcement of the telegraph a mere bit of French falsehood, fabricated in Paris for the benevolent end of keeping up Gallic spirits, with the prospect of a powerful ally in the coming war of revenge. In thus explaining the dispatch, they seem to rest on sufficiently solid grounds. Thus they say, that Germany not only puts forth no claims but possesses no claims upon the Baltic provinces, and it is therefore absurd to suppose that the Russians have become alarmed in the manner assigned. In an aggregate population of about two millions in these provinces, there are not more than three hundred thousand Germans, and the historical title of Russia to the possession of the country is as valid as possible. Besides, neither the character of the people upon the whole nor the geographical situation of the provinces is such as to render annexation to the German empire desirable or politic.

This reasoning is satisfactory enough, as it indicates the pacific, unambitious temper of those representatives of the German nation who have become citizens of the Great Republic. We cannot help doubting, however, whether they fully enter into the spirit of BISMARCK and those military leaders who shape, and are likely for many years to shape, the policy of the German empire. That immense army, so perfectly drilled and equipped, and so especially well officered, can hardly remain idle during many years. When the time shall come for the next conflict with France, France and Germany will not be the only combatants. Even American Germans admit that the hostile encounter with Russia is only a question of time. Collision, they say, is inevitable—not for the possession of the Baltic provinces, but for the expulsion of the Muscovites beyond the Dnieper. In anticipation of a deadly struggle with France on one side and with Muscovy on the other, is it strange if BISMARCK desires to add German Austria, Denmark, Holland, etc., to the empire? Whether he entertains any such hope or no, he is very generally believed to desire the consummation, and hence, as the London *Spectator* lately remarked, the anxiety with which his slightest movement is watched in all surrounding States. It seems absurd to ascribe to such a man the silly vanity which creates alarm merely to secure attention or cause gossip, and it is therefore most reasonable to suppose that the restlessness which frightens his neighbors is genuine activity for real ends.

THERE are occasional periods in the history of politics when it is comparatively safe to be careless and neglectful of the right to vote, or even to bolt; but these occasions happen only when there is but little at stake. In such a year as this, however, it is not safe either to vote for Democrats or to stay at home and neglect to vote.

During the war, when the fate of the country hung in the balance, no Republican felt justified in throwing his vote away upon Democratic candidates, or in rendering a Democratic victory possible by staying at home on election day. He very well knew what would be the effect of his carelessness or party infidelity, for a Democratic victory then, in the North, was equivalent to a Rebel victory in the South.

And so it is now. The old Rebel spirit is as rampant as ever, and is only waiting for the triumph of its natural allies in the pending elections to break out again, and revive the old quarrel in a new form. A Republican victory, to-morrow, will put an end to the new Rebel plot; and a Republican defeat will as surely provoke its development as the sun is sure to rise to-morrow.

It is the imperative duty of the Republicans, therefore, as they value the peace of their country, to make it a personal obligation to go to the polls to-morrow and cast a vote on the side of the right. There is neither time nor opportunity, now, for settling personal quarrels or gratifying personal dislikes. The necessities of the country rise above all merely personal considerations. The cause is greater than the men chosen to represent it. "Principles, not men," is the true motto. The welfare of the country is at stake, and the real patriot on such occasions, is he who rises to the level of his duty, and discharges his high obligations as a citizen by voting only for those who will be faithful to the principles he holds.

THE Democratic managers at Washington and elsewhere are looking to Pennsylvania to furnish them the needed gain in Congressmen to enable them to organize the next House; and two of the districts looked to, by them, to fill the quota of their expectations, are the Twenty-second and Twenty-third. JOHN MILLER, the $25,000 Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, confidently counts on carrying both Allegheny districts, and has openly boasted of it.

Shall he be gratified? Shall the Free Traders be permitted to organize the next House? Every Republican in Allegheny county knows that, if the Democrats carry the House, they will use it against Pennsylvania interests; how, then, can any such be willing to let them have the chance they covet?

No Democrat can be elected to Congress in either of those districts without the aid of Republican votes. The districts are both most decidedly Republican, and the election of both our candidates ought to be sure and certain. And it will be, if the Republicans of Allegheny county are but true to themselves.

We do not believe that any such calamity as the election of HOPKINS or COCHRAN is in store for us. But the fact is not to be denied that the enemy has got his hopes raised, in some way or other, and the true philosophy, in such cases, is to make him feel, by an overwhelming Republican victory, what a fool he has been to cherish such hopes.

The unexpected success of the Democrats in Ohio and Indiana has made them drunk, and they are now indulging in the wildest dreams of what they are going to accomplish in Pennsylvania. Their boasts are but the vaporings of a hallucination begotten of mental intoxication. They have no solid or substantial basis, and no one be misled by them; but, at the same time, let no one fail to do his best, to-morrow, to prevent them from realizing their dreams.

AS BETWEEN a monopolist and a man of the people, Republican voters should not hesitate in making choice. In the Twenty-sixth Congressional district the Democrats have put forward as their standard-bearer one JAMES SHEAKLEY, known throughout the upper and lower oil regions as one of the heaviest stockholders in the Pipe Line Monopoly. His Republican opponent is Hon. J. G. WHITE, a man of the people, pledged to work for their best interests against the monopolists. He is young, energetic, talented—fitted in every way for the place he seeks. SHEAKLEY declined to meet WHITE and discuss with him the claims of each on popular support, depending altogether upon the lavish distribution of money for success. It is now the duty of the people to turn out and elect WHITE by an overwhelming majority.

THE prospects for a Republican victory to-morrow are cheerful and bright. All that is needed to render it certain is work, faith and pluck. A combination of these three will be irresistible. The Republicans of Allegheny county have never been deficient in either of them, heretofore, and we do not think they will be, now. There is no good reason why they should not succeed, in this election, as well as in previous ones. They have been stirred to greater activity than usual, and that should make their triumph all the more decided. A faint heart never won anything, in politics or in love, and we beg our friends to cast all doubts to the winds, and go in to the work with a will so resolute as to compel success. That we shall win this fight, we feel sure; but it must be fought out bravely, and with a confidence that cannot be overthrown.

IN A case of a transfer, or attempted transfer, by the directors of an insolvent corporation to one of their own number, as security for a debt due to him from the corporation, of all the available assets of the corporation more than nine months before the petition in bankruptcy, the United States Circuit Court for Massachusetts has just decided that the transfer was valid, and that trustees are not to be allowed to obtain any benefit or advantage for themselves to the injury or prejudice of those for whom they are acting in the fiduciary relation, or to protect, indemnify or pay themselves at the expense of those who are similarly situated in relation to the fund. This is an important decision.

THE total receipts of grain by lake, at Buffalo, for the month of October, foot up 7,681,667 bushels, against 12,870,131 in the same month last year. The receipts of flour, however, show an increase of about twenty thousand barrels over the receipts of the corresponding month last year. The total receipts by lake from the beginning of the season up to last Saturday, amount to 49,884,398 bushels, showing a falling off as compared with the receipts last year, of eight million bushels. Altogether it has been an unusually dull and unprofitable season for the lake grain trade.

WHETHER campaigns are lively or spiritless, Democrats are more likely to come out on the day of election than Republicans, and the only danger which threatens the success of our ticket is that which arises from the over-confidence and apathy of our people. Every Republican will see, therefore, the importance of his own vote, and of his neighbor's, and if he values good government and the continued ascendancy of Republican principles, he will work from now until the closing of the polls to-morrow for the victory that is within our grasp.

UNDOUBTEDLY the hearts of the people are still true to the cause of justice, honesty, right, and good government. They only need to be stirred up to a sense of the importance of getting out a full vote to make a Republican triumph certain. Every good Republican who knows a single wavering, or indifferent, or discontented voter, should consider it a duty to see him and reason with him to-day, and not abandon the effort until his vote shall have been secured.

THE importance of a single vote cannot be over-estimated. It is said that one vote made THOMAS JEFFERSON successor of JOHN ADAMS. One vote elected MARCUS MORTON Governor of Massachusetts. One vote saved ANDREW JOHNSON from impeachment; and numerous other instances could be given where one vote worked a great deal of injury in some cases, and much good in others. Let every Republican vote to-morrow as if his ballot would elect any and every candidate on his ticket.

THE Democracy of Pennsylvania dare not deny that the various platforms of their party in most of the States mean Free Trade and Repudiation, or that they were constructed by conventions fairly representing the dominant influences and forces of the party. The plain inference is that if the party which carried Ohio and Indiana should get control of the General Government, its policy would be dictated by the men who are the deadly enemies of the public prosperity and the public credit.

CONSIDERABLE dissatisfaction is being expressed by the Democracy in this State at the apparent apathy of the leaders of their party for the success of the State ticket. It is becoming more and more evident, as the canvass culminates, that the State candidates are to be sacrificed to obtain, if possible, the election of a Democratic majority in Congress and the State Legislature. To this end the leaders of the party are bending all their energies. Forewarned should be forearmed.

THAT distinguished Reading statesmen, who signed his name "Mr. MICKEL McCULLOUGH, has withdrawn from the field as a candidate for Assembly. As his card of withdrawal is couched in fair English, we are led to conclude that "Mr. MICKEL" got a friend to write it for him.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

O'er hill and field October's glories fade,
O'er hill and field the blackbirds southward fly;
The brown leaves rustle down the forest glade,
Where naked branches make a fitful shade,
And the last blooms of autumn withered lie.

See that your Republican neighbors are kept in line.

All that is needed, now, is to resolve purpose into action.

Hukik is a Chicago communist Hukik's up a muss every few days.

Ripley, Ohio, has the great sensation of the century—an angel in the air.

Are *you* ready to do your duty as becomes a true and faithful citizen?

It seems pretty certain that woman suffrage is not to succeed in Michigan.

It is rumored that Bayard Taylor is to become the editor of the Boston *Globe*.

That Macedonian cry from the *Post* is becoming shriller and more agonizing.

The recent splendid Republican awakening hereabouts has frightened the Democracy terribly.

That Vancour Island free-love-community experiment has utterly failed—as it deserved to do.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* already hears of embryo enterprises and new combinations for trade.

A remarkable Maryland jackass on being asked to take a drink, replies in good Saxon, "Why not?"

Square Republicans are the only candidates to be voted for in this crisis. All other party names are a fraud.

Colorado is putting in strong claims to the title of the American Switzerland, so long arrogated by New Hampshire.

The Fiji Islanders have their first taste of the blessings of British civilization. Taxes have just been imposed on them.

Montana has given a lease of all its present and prospect penitentiary convicts for four years, at fifty cents a day per capita.

The best linguist in the University of Vermont is of the down-trodden sex. Women have generally the gift of tongues.

A prominent Boston publishing house received, one day last week, orders footing up $25,000! This is pretty good for dull times.

The worst lot of pumpkin bombshells has been fired off by the *Post* this campaign that were ever used as political ammunition withal.

The cost of fashion. The average value of trade between Paris and this country is estimated at seventy-five million dollars annually.

England is experiencing it, too. In Manchester, lately, there were thirty failures, with aggregate liabilities of nearly $4,000,000.

Nearly a score of discoverers of perpetual motion applied for space in which to exhibit their machines at a recent exhibition in London.

It is apprehended that there will be bloody collisions in South Carolina, at the election, to-morrow. Both parties are armed to the teeth.

There are indications of a revival of business in the iron trade of Great Britain. Furnaces that have been out of blast are being blown in.

Silver change is now circulating to a greater extent in the South than for many years past. The old stockings are beginning to wear out.

If the Republican party had not been intrusted with the management of our finances, the nation would have been a bankrupt to-day.

Bitter war is now making on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by the parties to the Saratoga combination, which the former refused to enter.

Now let every Republican resolve himself into a vigilance committee of one—use his tongue, his time, his team; and the victory will be ours.

Steel rails are everywhere excluding those of iron. All of the contracts lately given out by the Belgian Government for the State lines are for steel.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has just decided that real estate occupied by charitable institutions is not exempt from assessment for betterments.

Competition with St. Louis and the Mississippi river boats have brought about a reduction of forty per cent. from Chicago to New Orleans and Mobile.

Republican voters, it now rests with you, by your ballots, to vindicate the prophesies and to justify the labors of the Republican press and Republican orators.

The Democratic Governor of Tennessee declares that there are no "outrages" in his State. Under what head does he bring the kidnapping of a man in Illinois?

The Supreme Court of Connecticut has just decided that the interruption of payment of premiums by the necessities of war voids a policy of life insurance.

Lake freights advanced a little last month. The highest rates reached were four cents on corn and five and a half cents on wheat, from Milwaukee to Buffalo.

Chicago has raised ten thousand dollars for the relief of the Nebraska homesteaders who have been robbed by the grasshoppers. Pittsburgh, thus far, nothing.

"What would you like to die of?" asked Satan once of a slippery victim. "Well, Mr. Devil, if its all the same to you, I should prefer to die of old age." That is the plea the Democratic party is making.

PERSONAL.

A son of William H. Seward and a son of Hamilton Fish are Republican candidates for the New York Legislature.

Mrs. Harris, who served as a nurse through the war, has been made consul at Venice as a return for her patriotism.

Josie Mansfield is said to have returned to this country. Mrs. Stokes, by the way, has been divorced from her husband, and the sentence of the latter is rapidly nearing its end.

The new Minister Plenipotentiary from Japan to the United States, Yoshida Kiyonair, was formerly Vice-Minister of Finance, and is said to be a young man of great promise. He was educated at Rutger's College, New Jersey.

H. H. Honore, the father of the young lady to whom Fred Grant was recently married, was born and raised amid very humble surroundings in Butler county, Kentucky. He was for some time a clerk in Bowling Green; afterwards a merchant in Louisville, and finally a Chicago millionaire.

William A. Wheeler, well known as the author of the "Dictionary of the Noted Names of Fiction" and as an assistant in compiling both Webster's and Worcester's dictionaries, died at Boston the other day. Besides revising Webster's dictionary, he has edited a "Dickens Dictionary," and had at the time of his death made considerable progress on a "Cyclopedia of Shakespearean Literature."

The Sumner Memorial Committee of Boston has invited artists to send in models for a portrait statue of Charles Sumner. This statue is to be a sitting figure, in bronze or marble, and to be placed in open public ground. The models must be sent in on or before May 1, 1875. Three prizes, of $500 each, will be given for the designs preferred by the committee, whether either of them be adopted for the statue or not.

Mr. D. Conway has a notion that he found how the legend of Frederich Barbarossa originated, recently. He went into a famous bone cave at Torquay, whose stalagmites he calculated are 120,000 years old, and there observed hanging from the roof what seemed a gigantic, reddish-brown beard—the roots of a tree that have come through. Hence the story of the peasant who found the emperor sleeping in the mountain, with his red beard grown through the table before him.

PENNSYLVANIA IN 1873.

The Official Vote for Supreme Judge and State Treasurer Last Year.

Below we give a tabulated statement of the vote in this State for Supreme Judge and State Treasurer in October, 1873, which will be found useful for reference:

COUNTIES.	SUP'R'E J'DGE Gordon, Rep.	SUP'R'E J'DGE Ludlow, Dem.	STATE TREAS Mackey, Rep.	STATE TREAS Hutchinson, Dem.
Adams	2,148	2,487	2,148	2,488
Allegheny	12,227	8,669	12,012	8,591
Armstrong	2,135	2,930	3,086	2,817
Beaver	2,722	2,107	2,535	2,189
Bedford	2,692	2,726	2,570	2,844
Berks	7,860	7,597	7,872	7,588
Blair	3,114	2,575	3,053	2,594
Bradford	4,758	2,944	4,057	3,032
Bucks	5,886	6,109	5,814	6,227
Butler	2,583	2,134	2,541	2,158
Cambria	2,704	2,227	2,597	2,258
Cameron	461	378	448	397
Carbon	2,036	1,935	1,997	1,920
Centre	2,852	2,925	2,757	2,940
Chester	4,946	3,646	4,786	3,615
Clarion	1,866	2,550	1,773	2,609
Clearfield	1,746	2,538	1,697	2,699
Clinton	1,895	1,995	1,858	2,016
Columbia	3,115	2,540	3,103	2,584
Crawford	4,145	3,691	4,023	3,808
Cumberland	3,292	3,949	3,156	3,978
Dauphin	3,104	3,499	3,219	3,321
Delaware	3,288	2,712	3,395	1,975
Elk	493	1,297	447	1,216
Erie	3,887	2,709	3,952	2,760
Fayette	3,002	3,963	2,994	3,948
Forest	286	188	267	199
Franklin	3,207	3,094	3,158	3,112
Fulton	615	614	614	914
Greene	1,585	2,511	1,295	2,450
Huntingdon	2,941	2,212	2,909	2,234
Indiana	2,656	2,876	2,616	2,909
Jefferson	2,019	1,567	1,995	1,631
Juniata	1,127	1,450	1,110	1,460
Lancaster	8,308	8,257	7,953	8,580
Lawrence	2,427	1,233	2,323	1,301
Lebanon	3,311	2,915	3,277	2,429
Lehigh	3,674	4,595	3,621	4,661
Luzerne	7,418	8,615	7,178	8,617
Lycoming	3,171	3,585	3,122	3,599
M'Kean	674	549	620	594
Mercer	3,851	3,050	3,731	3,154
Mifflin	1,962	1,657	1,946	1,688
Montgomery	6,867	7,156	6,800	7,096
Monroe	920	1,002	907	1,000
Montour	821	1,320	850	1,316
Northampton	2,300	4,013	2,181	4,054
Northumberland	3,307	3,421	3,273	3,451
Perry	2,096	2,212	2,053	2,246
Philadelphia	51,665	42,732	50,677	34,296
Pike	134	488	126	497
Potter	823	630	823	645
Schuylkill	6,634	7,911	6,598	7,847
Snyder	1,764	1,157	1,744	1,155
Somerset	2,233	1,151	2,215	1,134
Sullivan	408	723	393	734
Susquehanna	2,567	1,742	2,486	1,745
Tioga	3,544	1,571	3,517	1,415
Union	1,822	1,023	1,772	1,065
Venango	2,420	2,220	2,397	2,250
Warren	1,928	1,657	1,783	1,080
Washington	4,193	4,015	4,063	4,071
Wayne	1,691	1,964	1,594	1,982
Westmoreland	3,875	4,712	3,820	4,737
Wyoming	1,151	1,457	1,120	1,450
York	3,782	5,298	3,716	5,349
Totals	239,130	223,571	244,693	210,432
	223,571		210,432	
Majorities	15,559		25,261	

The bottom has fallen out of the Granger policy of holding back grain much sooner than was anticipated.

The Dictates of Common Sense.

Persons who in most things are prompt to obey the dictates of common sense, too often neglect them when they point to the necessity of promptly re-vitalizing the depleted body and the wearied mind. And yet how foolish and dangerous it is to neglect such monitions! Disease follows closely on the track of weakness and exhaustion. Arrest his silent but rapid stride by prompt invigoration. The most reliable agent that can be selected for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a palatable hygeian elixir which possesses the true requisites for toning, regulating and tranquilizing both body and mind, and which is, besides, the chosen remedy of the American people for relieving weakness or disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, as well as the numerous array of complaints which ultimately follow derangements of these organs.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent. compated from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
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THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK
IN THE CITY IN THE WAY OF
Fresh and Pure Drugs, Family Medicines, Imported Soaps, Perfumes, Colognes,
Of every kind will be found at the corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street. We have also DR. LAVILLE'S great FRENCH REMEDY for the CURE of RHEUMATISM and GOUT, the best remedy in the world; has never been known to fail. No trouble to show goods, remember the
JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.

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Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.
REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.
FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, Allegheny.
FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.
FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.
FOR ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT.
THOMAS ROWSWELL.
FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. MCCORD,
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EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW CONTAINS
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ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash at rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next three weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.
Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.
We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.
ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTION.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between
WM. HARTMAN AND PETER YOST,
Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the late firm will be paid by PETER YOST, who is also authorized to receipt for all debts owing it.
WM. HARTMAN,
PETER YOST.
Allegheny City, October 29, 1874. MWF

EST'D 1858.
DOOLEY'S
YEA

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BAR LEAD, LEAD WIRE,
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BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
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Office and Warehouse, 88 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

STEAM BOILERS
We hereby notify the public that M. W. TON is no longer an Agent of ours, and he not be recognized by us.
All parties Manufacturing or using WATER HEATERS will do well to look to b terest before purchasing Heaters infringing as all will be held strictly accountable for d ments, and no other party or parties have pai same. For information apply to GEO. H. ST & CO., 75 Water street, Agents, and E. A. TOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.
THE WATERS PATENT HEATER C
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
J. WILCOX, President.
June 25, 1874.

FINANCIAL.

ALTOONA
Permanent Improvement Loan,
FOR SALE BY
St. Clair Banking Company.
SEVEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS, free from State and local taxation. The ST. CLAIR BANKING CO., No. 16 SIXTH STREET, offer a limited number of the Bonds of the Permanent Improvement Loan of the city of Altoona, Penna., at par and accrued interest. These Bonds are issued in accordance with an act of Assembly approved April 10th, 1873, in sums of $500 and $1,000, and bear interest at the rate of 7 per annum, payable January and July, in Altoona or Philadelphia. As the whole loan is but $150,000, the investment is a most desirable one, and but a limited amount will be offered for sale.
ST. CLAIR BANKING CO.,
No. 16 Sixth street.
ROBT. ARTHURS, President.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.....Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.....President.
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
W. MCCANDLESS.....Cashier.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,
118 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL-$200,000
Stockholders Individually liable.
Discount days Tuesday and Friday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.
W. T. DUNN, President.
THOS. JONES, Jr., Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.
DIRECTORS.
J. D. Stone, D. W. Riggs, M. D., W. T. Dunn, Thos. Jones, Jr., C. Dettrich, Jas. A. Thompson, Danl. Daub, S. Roedelheim, A. A. Anderson. MWS

N. Holmes & Sons
BANKERS,
57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL POINTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

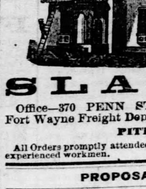
MAITLAND, AIDERIDGE & CO.,
BANKERS,
N. E. CORNER THIRD AND DOCK STREETS
PHILADELPHIA.
MWS
E. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1855.

B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Camblos & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 88 South Third St.
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

ROOFING.
SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.

SLATE
ROOFING.
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE!
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

PROPOSALS.
TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals
Will be received up till SATURDAY, November 7, at 12 o'clock noon,
For the Excavation of About 2,000 Yards of Earth from Three Lots, on Fifth Avenue, near Soho.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, to whom all bids must be addressed.
JOHN JOHNSON, Civil Engineer,
Fourth Floor, Municipal Hall.

PROPOSALS.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned for Furnishing three Rooms of the Bayard School House, Seventeenth Ward, with suitable furniture for School purposes, one Primary and two Grammar Rooms.
GEORGE TESSE, Secretary Board.
Fortieth and Butler streets, Seventeenth Ward.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, October 31, 1874.

The following is the report of the condition of the New York associated banks as made to the Clearing House of that city to-day and furnished by wire:

	Oct. 10.	Oct. 17.	Oct. 24.	Oct. 31.
Loans, increase	$ 85,000			
Specie, decrease	1,564,100			
Legal tenders, increase	780,900			
Deposits, decrease	452,100			
Circulation, increase	44,000			
Reserve, decrease	999,275			

Perhaps we cannot better indicate the condition of our home money market than to remark that it presents nearly or quite the same features as are quoted above. The presence of the bank examiner has in a measure held in check the loans from the national banks, while the time approaching for dividends to be paid, has had the same effect upon many of the others.

As we have before had occasion to say, we do not apprehend, during the coming season, any great or continued monetary stringency and the basis of our reasoning is unaltered. There is too little business doing in Pittsburgh to warrant extensive borrowing. Unless there should arise a most unexpected demand for our products, the manufactures now in store and in the hands of factors will be amply sufficient to supply all the requirements of the season, when supplemented by the customary production. No necessity is at present apparent for increase of facilities, enlarged capacities or any of the other improvements which annually ask for loans from the banks, so that, legitimate uses for the funds of the capitalists will, we opine, be rather difficult to discover, than otherwise. This as a rule; but we have no doubt that there will be especial instances of stringency both on the part of borrowers and their banks. These, however, promise to be of that exceptional character, which but serve to prove the rule.

—On Tuesday next, Capt. James C. Mevay, late of the banking firm of Ira B. Mevay & Co., will start for his new home in the far West, he having been appointed President of the First National Bank of Yankton, Dakota.

Numerous friends of Mr. McVay, who are connected with the Northern Missouri Transportation Line, prominent among whom we may mention W. S. Evans, of Evans, Dallas & Gilmore, and Captain S. B. Coulson, negotiated for the controlling interest in the stock of the bank, provided Mr. McVay could be persuaded to take charge of the institution.

After a thorough examination of the condition of the bank, he consented to assume its management. As there is no other national bank in the Territory, and as Yankton, the capital, is a rapidly growing town, the venture promises to be a very successful one.

The high esteem in which Mr. McVay is held among his former associates in the banking business in this city, is amply shown by the following letter, which was handed to him to-day.

We bid him a hearty "God speed" in his new undertaking:

James C. McVay, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned, bankers of the city of Pittsburgh, learning that you are about to remove to Yankton, Dakota, there to resume the pursuits which you have been so long and so favorably identified with in our own city, desire to say that while we shall personally regret the circumstances which have made it necessary or profitable for you to remove to another financial field, you may rely upon our best wishes and hopes for your success in your new connections, feeling confident that but a brief period will suffice for your new friends to recognize as we do now, your ability as a banker and your worth as a gentleman. Very respectfully, &c., &c.

Charles E. Speer, assistant cashier, First National bank; George S. Head, President Second National bank; W. Steinmetz, cashier Third National bank; S. D. Herron, Jr., cashier Fourth National bank; S. George, Jr., cashier Farmers' Deposit National bank; W. A. Herron, cashier, Union National bank; W. A. Shaw, cashier Merchants' and Manufacturers' National bank; George K. Duncan, cashier Iron City National bank; Cyrus Clarke, Jr., cashier Tradesmens' National bank; F. B. McKinney, George A. Berry, President Citizens' National bank; D. McCandless, cashier Allegheny National bank; A. Patterson, President Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce; John G. Martin, cashier Mechanics' National bank; S. F. Von Bonnhorst, treasurer People's Savings bank; William Little, secretary and treasurer Safe Deposit Company; H. Rosenburg, treasurer Improvement Trust Company; H. McKinley, treasurer Pittsburgh Bank for Savings; Jacob Negley, cashier Allegheny Savings bank; James I. Donnell, of N. Holmes & Sons; Harry Bell, cashier Second Savings bank; Robinson Bros., bankers; J. F. Stark, cashier Artisans' Deposit bank; Semple & Jones, bankers; R. Patterson, President United Savings bank; A. D. Frazier, cashier Stone and Leather bank; Charles A. Colton; Henry A. Weaver, President Monongahela Savings bank; R. T. Hunt, cashier Monongahela Savings bank; John Caldwell, cashier Freehold bank; J. H. Scott, cashier Anchor Savings bank; J. W. Scott, secretary and treasurer Smithfield Savings bank; Thomas W. Batchelor, President Masonic Deposit Savings bank; Thomas Murphy, cashier Robesonia Savings bank; W. N. Riddle, cashier Penn bank; D. Lee Wilson, cashier Fort Pitt Banking Company; E. H. Holzman, treasurer Keystone bank; H. C. Bughman, cashier Keystone bank; Robert Arthurs, President Iron City Banking Company; J. W. Taylor, cashier City National bank; T. Melion & Sons, bankers; T. Mellon, cashier Diamond Savings bank; W. F. E. Moore, cashier International bank; John S. Scully, cashier Diamond Savings bank; W. S. Scully, cashier Duquesne Savings bank; A. H. Patterson, cashier Duquesne bank; Isaac Jones, President Real Estate Savings bank; George H. Holzman, Secretary Real Estate Savings bank; W. C. Macrum, cashier Commercial Fire Insurance Company; W. Flinn, cashier Central bank; R. Patrick & Co., bankers; W. H. Dennuston, Vice President Liberty Improvement bank; John Dilworth, Secretary Pittsburgh Clearing House; Hart, Caughey & Co., bankers.

PITTSBURGH, October 30, 1874.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Governments bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½
U. S. 5's, 1881, coup					
5-20's, 1862	113½	113½			
5-20's, 1864	113½	113½			
5-20's, 1865	117½	117½			
5-20's, 1867	117½	117½			
5-20's, 1867, reg	117½	117½			
5-20's, 1868	117½	117½			
10-40's	111½	111½			
10-40's, coupons	111½	111½			
Currency 6's	117½	117½			
New York Central scrip	94½	94½			
Western Union Tel	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Adams Express					
Wells-Fargo Express	78	78	79		
American Express	49	49			
United States Express					
Merchants' Union Express					
New York Central	93½	93¾	93¾		93¾
Erie	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Michigan Central	87½	87½	87½		
Michigan Southern	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Illinois Central	92	92	92¾		93
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97½	97¾	98¼		98¼
Chicago & Northw'n	84¾	85	85	85	85
Do. preferred	97½	97½	97½		97½
Rock Island					
St. Paul, common	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Wabash, common	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Ohio & Mississippi	27	27	27	27	27
Union Pacific	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Chicago & Alton		98	98		
Boston, H. & E.					
Boston & Albany					126
Hannibal & St. Joe					24½
Terre Haute	9¾	9¾	9¾		9¾
Tennessee, old	70				
Do. new	70				
South Carolina, April	16				
Do. July	16				
Missouri 6's	91				

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	54¾	
Pennsylvania Central scrip, sales	49¾	
Reading, sales	34	
United Companies of N. J	129¾	129
Oil Creek, sales	82	
Lehigh Valley	61	
Northern Pacific preferred	41	
Empire Transportation	54¾	55
P. C., & St. L. m'tge bonds	68	

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, October 31, 1874.

General trade was rather dull on Saturday, and closed a week of rather light transactions generally. There was a fair trade in grain, breadstuffs and produce. Groceries were quite dull, and some dealers stated that they did less than during any one week of the season heretofore. Dry goods, boots and shoes and country produce in business in general merchandise were steady with the volume of trade rather light, and trade generally quiet.

There is not much change in prices from our previous quotations. In grain, corn is steady at the close on new, and oats, although drooping in price still retain former quotations. Produce, provisions and groceries remain unchanged.

The Boston *Advertiser* has the following on the appearance of the boot and shoe market:

The shipments indicate a larger business than there was a year ago, and it is true that orders for fall goods, for men's wear, and pegged work for women's use are in excess of last season; but there is still more or less complaint in many of the towns of dullness and depression. There is almost nothing doing in spring work, and the factories are employed on orders. These are small in amount, but as they are not given until it is certain that customers will accept the goods, shows how closely business is kept down to the active wants of consumers, and there is no apprehension that a stock will be left over at the close of the season. There seems now to be no disposition to commence on spring goods, and as buyers are likely to insist upon having their work made to order, it is a risky business to make up stock even at low cost. There is a little more doing in men's slippers for the holiday trade, but the demand is not so large as usual. Shipments to Pittsburgh for the past week are 2,216 cases.

The Chicago *Times* says: "The following exhibits the amounts of grain in store in that city last Monday, as reported by the State registrar, and compared with the previous week and the corresponding period in 1873:

	Oct. 26, 1874.	Oct. 19, 1874.	Oct. 27, 1873.
Wheat, bush	1,539,350	1,452,124	621,125
Corn, bush	1,452,550	1,345,221	2,532,941
Oats, bush	350,971	361,193	370,038
Rye, bush	48,210	48,359	20,588
Barley, bush	125,214	140,309	525,810

There was an increase in the amount in store during the week of 87,225 bush. wheat, 118,961 bush. corn, 5,178 bush. oats, and 440 bush. rye, and a decrease of 19,295 bush. barley. Total increase during the week was 192,489 bush. The total amount of all kinds of grain in store was 3,101,486 bush., against 2,970,405 bush. at the corresponding period last year."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,567	Apples, bbls	222
Cheese, lbs	1,000	Potatoes, bush	340
Wheat, bush	1,550	Eggs, bbls	554
Rye, bush	170	Oats, bush	3,444
Butter, pkgs	23	Bacon, lbs	10
Potatoes, bushs	3,292	Hay, bales	152
Ice, tons	10		

The following table exhibits the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the week ending Saturday, October 31st, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three previous weeks:

Week ending—	Oct. 10.	Oct. 17.	Oct. 24.	Oct. 31.
Flour, bbls	9,759	10,653	12,921	10,276
Apples, bbls	354	1,324	1,429	1,695
Cheese, lbs	1,941	1,157	3,540	1,435
Corn, sks	4,978	6,542	7,957	4,409
Wheat, sks	3,539	5,739	6,071	6,125
Barley, sks	2,017	2,468	3,929	4,878
Rye, sks	1,108	2,443	3,442	1,020
Oats, sks	19,959	23,449	19,999	16,072
Butter, pkgs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Bacon, pcs	6,512	2,550	2,500	
Bacon, tcs	1,269	780	983	1,159
Potatoes, bush	9,500	16,382	60,864	42,916
Ice, tons	80	160	10	20
Hay, bales	4,216	4,941	4,250	2,550
Peaches, crates	504	501	282	86

The following quotations are prices realized on wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The market to-day was rather quiet, as is usually the case on Saturday. The meeting of the Corn Exchange was largely attended, the rooms being crowded with dealers anxious in discussing the prospects of the market and the organization of the Exchange. Prescott Bigelow was appointed a committee on permanent organization, as follows: L. G. Graff, S. B. Mellorry, T. F. Herron, Capt. R. Wood and A. M. Marshall. The transactions were light, about 5,000 bushels changing hands, at prices given below. The first days' sessions of the Exchange have been very successful. In those three sessions fully 15,000 bushels of grain have changed hands, an amount of business which, if transacted in the old way, would have cost ten times the trouble and worry now required. This feature of the Exchange is sufficient to prove its value, but when to it is added the saving of time and the influence which can be gained by the combination so formed, the benefit of the organization becomes additionally apparent.

Wheat—The market was steady at about previous quotations, though prices considerably fallen off, but prices show no marked advancing tendency. We quote choice Kentucky and Indiana white at $1 42@1 43; fair to prime Michigan white, $1 22@1 25; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter, $1 17@1 20.

Corn—There were no transactions in corn reported. Old and new corn, the receipts of each not materially changed. The receipts have fallen off about forty per cent. from the same time last week, and there was a slight advance during the latter part of the week of 0@2c ₱ bushel on new shelled, and 2@3c on new car. We quote new shelled 70@73c ₱ bushel; new car 65@67c. Old shelled corn is quoted at 80@85c; high-mixed; old ear is nominally 80@85c ₱ bushel.

Oats—The drooping tendency noticeable previously did not carry the price of oats any lower to-day, and sales during the day were made at previous quotations. We quote at 56@58c ₱ bushel for white; 56@57c for mixed, with the most of the sales at 58½c for white. The receipts of oats during the last week have been quite liberal, amounting to 206,198 bushels.

NOTES—Is still coming in quite freely at very nearly unchanged prices. The month's receipts will probably reach about 1,000,000 lbs. We quote at $1 12@1 15 for spring barley; at $1 30@1 25 for fall.

Rye—Receipts are lighter and the market is steady, with all transactions reported at $1 00 per bushel.

Seeds—We noted the following sales in round lots on the Corn Exchange to-day:

1 car of winter wheat.....$1 20
2 cars red winter wheat.....1 15
2 cars white oats.....58½
1 car white oats.....58

The offerings of grain, feed, etc., as bulletined on the Corn Exchange to-day are as follows: 3 cars prime timothy seed; 1 car choice white new shelled corn; 1 car do to arrive; 4 cars millfeed; 1 car hay.

FLOUR—The receipts of grain during the past week, as compared with the receipts of the four previous weeks, are as follows:

Week ending—	Oct. 3.	Oct. 10.	Oct. 17.	Oct. 24.	Oct. 31.
Wheat, bush	6,400	9,359	11,700	11,700	11,700
Corn, bush	8,075	12,445	16,395	19,442	15,312
Oats, bush	5,278	7,454	9,139	10,134	14,195
Rye, bush	1,818	2,270	6,107	8,605	2,559
Oats, bush	35,280	46,797	45,900	45,900	40,500

Total.....56,800 79,902 110,600 107,770 83,220

The following receipts of grain for the month of October were quite liberal, being over 400,000 bushels.

FLOUR—The receipts during the past week are quite large, but a decline of about 2,400 bbls from the week previous, being 10,276 bbls. The receipts for the month were about 45,000 bbls. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 50; red wheat flour $6 @6 40; in sacks 30c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices generally ruled as follows: St. Louis $7 25@8 00; choice brands of white winter wheat @8 25@7 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota do $6 50@7 00; hunter, new do $5 75@6 50; rye flour $5 @5 75; Graham flour $6 50; corn meal $4 00; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ₱ bbl. Buckwheat flour is in good supply and active at $4 50 ₱ cwt.

HAY—The receipts of this week are lighter, being about 2,550 bales, and the market closed steady. We quote prime timothy baled at $20 00@21 00 on track or wharf; No. 1 do, $17 00@19 00; inferior at $14 00@16 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $22 00@23 00. There has been a liberal supply of loose hay on the Allegheny market. Choice No. 1 Timothy is quoted at $22 00@24 00; No. 2 do, $20 00@22 00; second growth clover hay $21 00@22 00; inferior $17 00 @20 00.

MILL FEED—The market is strong and prices steady. Bran is steady at $1 15@1 20 ₱ cwt; shorts at $1 25@1 30 ₱ cwt; middlings at $1 50@1 65 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 70@1 80 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

GROCERIES.

The market closed to-day upon a very dull week's trade. Prices are unchanged, at previous quotations, as follows:

Green Coffees. ₱ lb.		*Spices.*	
Fancy	21½c	Allspice	15@18½c
Choice	20c	Cassia, C. C.	16@18c
Good	19c	Nutmegs	90@1 30
Prime	18c	Cloves	35 c
Common	17c	Pepper	22c
Roasted Coffees.		*Molasses.*	
Rio, in bbls	26 c	Strictly ch'e N O	80c
Rio, in bulk	25½c	Prime	75c
Java	37 c	Good	68c
Sugars.		Demerara	60c
Standard A	11 c	*Syrups.*	
Standard C	10½c	Ex. white drips	75c
Extra C	10½c	Sugar syrups	65c
Standard bards	11½c	Lower grades	45@50c
Extra bards	12½c	*Rice.*	
American extra C	9½c	Choice Carolina	7½c
Atlantic C	9½c	Patna	7½@8c
Ohio	9½c	Rangoon	6½c
Porto Rico	9½@10 c	*Rosins.*	
Teas.		Layers, ₱ box	$4 40
Young Hyson	56@81 00	Valentia, ₱ lb	16½c
Gunpowder	80c@1 25	Currants	9c
Imperial	70@75c	Prunes	13 @13½c
Japan	55@1 00	*Starch.*	
Oolong	75c	Common	5½c
Hyson	80c	Silver glass	6½c
Souchong	75c	Corn	10½c
Syrups.		*Soda.*	
Star, full weight	19c	Bi-carb, ₱ 100 ₱ kgs	6c
Steam	15c	Bi-carb, ₱ 5 papers	8c

The stock of Brazil coffee at the ports of the United States at latest dates is as follows:

	Bags.
New York	1,000
Charleston	5,000
Savannah	3,500
Galveston	4,500
Total	20,000
Same

CITY MATTERS

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF WAR DEPARTMENT, U. S. SIGN. SERV., Room 24 First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 1, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.		Weath.
			Dir.	For.	
7 A. M.	30.08	32	30	W	Fresh. Cloudy
2 P. M.	30.01	44	30	W	Fresh. Fair.
9 P. M.	30.12	36	45	W.	Fresh. Clear

Mean barometer.....30.11 Highest thermom 45
Mean thermom .....37 Lowest thermom.....32

GEO. H. ROSE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Rising Sun Flour

at reduced rates to-day. Poor people should buy this flour, as it makes much more bread than any other.

Important Conference.

It is stated that the rolling mill manufacturers have requested a conference with a committee of the Heaters' Union, on the question of wages. It is hoped that pending differences may be adjusted without engendering bad blood.

Temperance Convention.

The Convention of Catholic Temperance Societies of this Diocese, reassembled last evening at the Cathedral, under the temporary organization heretofore announced, Mr. Peter Foley in the chair.

The Committee on Constitution reported, and it was discussed *seriatim*, and adopted with slight amendments.

A Correction

The *Labor Tribune* says: An item is going the rounds of the press of the country to the effect that the blowers at the window house of McKee, this city, had "struck up" the contract because they could not be boarded. Such is not the case. The men were thoroughly satisfied with the boarding, and were willing to take up the works when the contract expired. Such are the facts, which we cheerfully commend for the consideration of workingmen everywhere.

New Church Edifice to be Erected.

Mr. Buta, architect, of Allegheny, has submitted to the pastor and building committee of the German Evangelical Church, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, the plans for their proposed new building, and they have been approved. The building is to be of yellow stone, and is to be erected on the prominent site now occupied. It will be ninety feet front on Smithfield street, and have three arched doors there, the middle one fifty feet high. On the corner there will be a tower two hundred feet high. The church will be an elegant one, and is to cost between $80,000 and $90,000.

The trustees have been instructed to rent a place of worship while the new one is being constructed. The old edifice will be torn down during the winter, the contract let early in the new year, and the work of rebuilding commenced early in the spring.

Improvements at the Alms House.

A considerable number of improvements have lately been done and are yet under way at the Pittsburgh Poor Farm. A new pump and boiler house have been built on the bank of the river, in which is placed a fine steam pump and boiler for running the same. A beautifully designed stack of a hexagon shape, built with alternate layers of red and light colored brick, ornaments the structure. A steam boiler has also been erected in the large brick building which is to be used for heating purposes. The steam pump is connected to the same for the purpose of forcing the boiler with water. A gas apparatus of a new and improved kind is also being erected for the purpose of supplying gas to the buildings belonging to the farm. All these improvements are of a substantial character and will add not little to the comfort and convenience of the inmates.

The Rising Mains Contract

J. F. Slagle, Esq., on Saturday filed an answer to the rule to show cause issued by the Court of Common Pleas, why a mandamus should not issue against the Water Committee and the City Councils, to compel them to award the contract for the rising mains for the new water works, to Charles Evans & Co., the "lowest responsible bidders." Major Slagle suggested that, under the position assumed by the counsel on the other side, Councils had no discretion in the matter whatever, but to award contracts to the lowest bidder giving the requisite bonds. If that view of the law were correct, then there would be no use of going into a hearing of the facts of this case.

Judge Collier stated that the Court did not desire to pass upon that preliminary question at this stage of the proceedings. No opinion would be given upon it at present.

The next step will probably be the appointment of a master to take testimony in regard to the facts.

The Danger of Wet Coal.

The people who prefer wetting the winter's store of coal to lay the dust, instead of putting it their cellars do not, we believe, generally know that they are laying up for themselves a store of sore throats and other evils consequent upon the practice. But so it is said to be. Even the fine damp which escapes from coal mines arises from the slow decomposition of coal at temperatures but little above that of the atmosphere. But under augmented pressure. By wetting a mass of freshly-broken coal and putting it into a warm cellar the mass is heated to such a degree that carburetted and sulphuretted hydrogen are given off for long periods of time and pervade the whole house. The liability of wet coal to smother fires results under such circumstances are so great that there are several cases on record of the combustion of wet coal when stowed into the bunkers or holds of vessels. And from this cause countless many missing coal vessels have perished.

The Billiard Tournament.

The great billiard tournament, which is advertised to commence this evening in the Fifth Avenue Theater, is the engrossing topic, not only with the billiard playing portion of this community, but with all lovers of sport here and elsewhere. The tournament will be opened with a grand exhibition by Mons. Vignaux and Ubassy, the most celebrated billiardists in the world. Mr. Harry Warren, who has charge of the affair, has provided ample accommodations for the ladies, for whom reputable seats for them where an unobstructed view of the game can be had. Among those who will contend for the prizes are the following: Ed Nelms, Philadelphia; Victor Estephe, Philadelphia; W. Rockhill, Philadelphia; R. Levy, Philadelphia; H. Grandier, Philadelphia; Chris Bird, Philadelphia; Captain A. J. Pierson, Erie; W. Powlson, Harrisburg; E. Cline, Lancaster; T. Brand, scranton; E. Silversmith, Shamokin; Dr. Fields, Pittsburgh; T. Davis, Pittsburgh; T. Mackey, Pittsburgh; J. Nelson, Pittsburgh; Eb. Lowe, Pittsburgh; W. O'Donnell, Pittsburgh; Dan McIntire, Pittsburgh; J. K. Jacobs, Pittsburgh, and others. This will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting events of the season, and every body seems anxious to witness it.

An "All Day" Prayer Meeting

will be held in the Sixth Presbyterian Church, corner Franklin and Townsend streets, on Tuesday, November 3d, 1874.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

9-10 A. M.—Prayer for the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit on this community, conducted by Rev. Grant.

10-11 A. M.—Prayer for an honest and peaceful election, and that those to His wisdom would influence the hearts of all men who shall vote on this day. Conducted by Rev. Knox.

11-12 A. M.—Prayer that God may so control the hearts of our legislators to make laws preventing the manufacture or sale of liquors, conducted by Rev. Boyce.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2-3 P. M.—Prayer for the success of the cause of temperance, and that those who deal in intoxicating drinks may be convinced of their sin, and turn from evil. Conducted by Rev. S. J. Wilson, D.D.

3-4 P. M.—Prayer for faith on the part of Christians to believe before they see that God will hear and answer their petitions. Conducted by Rev. John Sands.

4-5 P. M.—Prayers for those who may be elected, that they may not only be *temperate* but *Christians*. Conducted by Rev. Hall.

All are invited.

Mayor's Office Business.

Major Hartzell, Mayor's clerk, makes the following report of the business of the office for the past month:

From fines and forfeitures	$1,489 96
From police fees	226 00
From commitment receipts	66 00
From license—bill posters	100 00
From license—pawn brokers	100 00
From license—dramshops	170 00
From license—switch	1,275 00
Total	$3,781 96
Fines for cruelty to animals (12 cases), payable to Cruelty to Animals Society	120 00
PRISONERS.	
At Central Station—	
Arrested for drunkenness	332
Arrested for disorderly conduct	49
Arrested for vagrancy	49
Arrested for suspicious characters	29
Arrested for violating city ordinances	3
Arrested for Court charges	5
	754
Disposed of as follows:	
Paid fines	311
Committed to jail	215
Committed to workhouse	157
Discharged	71
	754

The returns from Deputy Mayors, except one, are not yet in.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Jane Coombs closed the first week of her engagement on Saturday evening, and has played to a succession of crowded houses. In fact, it was the most brilliant week, thus far, of our dramatic season. She appeared in three of her famous characters—*Lady Audley, Juliet* and *Lady Gay Spanker*. The popularity of this great artiste is not to be wondered at. In comedy no actress in the country deserves to be named in the same breath with her; in tragedy she has few rivals, and in the extraordinary versatility of her genius, as *a comedienne* and *comedienne* she stands pre-eminent, and is undoubtedly one of the greatest artistes that America has ever produced. To-night will be presented, for the first time in Pittsburgh, the great sensation of the day, "The Sphinx," Miss Coombs appearing in her original character. In America of *Blanche de Chêtes*, of which the *Cincinnati Enquirer* of a late date says:

The long-expected sensation, *The Sphinx*, was brought out last night with fine appointments and a brilliant audience, and was a pronounced success from strong cast. The audience was large and appreciative, there being a very perceptible chill at the close of the splendidly-set and powerfully-rendered third act. We have no space nor time now to say more than a tribute at Miss Coombs' feet. If there is any thing objectionable in the new play or piece which we have seen of the critics, we failed to perceive it in her delicate yet intense portrayal of the light and shadow of Blanche De Chêtes' character. Spellbound in every movement the high-born beauty who could hold all her captive admirers in the sweetest, passionate woman, who could love but once, but, who, despite her self-will and waywardness, could gladly die a hideous death rather than bring sorrow or wrong upon the head of the man she loved. Yes, Miss Coombs has a large gratification on our eyes than last night, and we feel that we have acknowledged no heavier debt to the stage. She has the beauty, the style, the queenly presence, the voice and the culture while by her skillful management of the stage and company, the play "The Sphinx" will need the stage small further notice.

"The Sphinx will also be given on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. On Thursday evening "London Assurance" will be produced, and on Friday evening, for Miss Coombs' benefit, "The Stranger."

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The great gymnastic stars, the Valdi sisters, remain at this house during this week. A number of new performers, including Sig. Columbus, Maud Davenport, Thos. Morrissey, Billy Ashcroft, Thomas Morris, Sonderson and Clark, and a score or more of established favorites will help to make up a first-class company. Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

BURGLARY, ARSON AND MURDER.

Diabolism in Allegheny—Burglars Enter a House on Federal Street, Rob and Fire the Building, Burning a Woman to Death—Narrow Escape of Other Inmates.

A most diabolical crime was perpetrated in Allegheny yesterday morning—a series of diabolical crimes, we should have said, for the villainous perpetrators did not stop at one grave offense, (that of robbery,) but most wantonly and maliciously add the crime of arson, thereby causing the death of a human being, and thus laying the three-fold crime of robbery, arson and murder at their door. A reporter for this paper has obtained the following details:

Mr. Jacob Fell, his wife, two sons—Solomon and Joseph, aged respectively twenty-two and twenty years—and a servant named Margaret Lynch, reside in the house No. 56 Federal street, not far from the scene of the great conflagration in July last. Mr. Fell is a man of considerable means, and sometimes had large sums of money in his house. Saturday evening the various members of the family retired to bed at their usual times, from nine to eleven o'clock, leaving the house securely locked, bolted and barred, as their custom is.

The father and mother slept in the second story front room; the two sons in a room immediately over the dining room, also in the second story, and the girl in a back room in the third story. Nothing disturbed the repose of the family until about three o'clock yesterday morning, when one of the boys (Joseph we was aroused by screaming and cries of fire proceeding from the room occupied by Margaret Lynch, the servant girl. He at once woke up his brother Solomon, and the two started toward the room occupied by Miss Lynch, but upon reaching the door at the head of the first or lower stairway, they were met by a thick volume of smoke, and they soon discovered that the entire stairway, from the first to the third floor, was in flames. Joseph hurried down the stairs with the hope of escaping through the front door. In running down the stairway—a feat which he accomplished in his midst of a fierce blaze—he stumbled and fell to the bottom, but immediately recovered himself and reached the front door. Here, to his surprise, he found the door locked, and the key out, and was compelled to retrace his fiery pathway as far as the parlor, which he entered and escaped through a window. He was terribly burned about the head, breast and hands, and it is doubted that he will recover.

Solomon escaped by jumping from a second story window into the back yard, receiving only slight injuries. Mr. and Mrs. Fell protected a bedcord and made it fast to some article of furniture in the room, and succeeded by that means in reaching the ground in safety, but with hands severely lacerated by the rope. Mrs. Fell, as soon as she heard the alarm, opened a bureau drawer and took therefrom a roll of greenbacks containing a thousand dollars, which she placed in a pocket of her dress. She then made a hasty attempt to escape, but from three hours after her escape, and she then found the pocket empty. As to what became of the money, she has not the remotest knowledge.

An alarm had been promptly sounded, and as promptly responded to by the department, and the fire was extinguished fifteen or twenty minutes after the discovery. Two of the firemen, when informed of the whereabouts of Miss Lynch, rushed at once to her room, but only to find her prostrated upon the floor, in a dying condition. They removed her to an adjoining house, where she died about two hours after. The Coroner held an inquest on the remains, the jury returning a verdict to the effect that her death was caused by suffocation from smoke and heat. Deceased was an unmarried woman, aged about thirty years, and was a sister of James and Patrick Lynch, two well known citizens, of Uniontown, Pa.

The investigation indicates that the house had been entered by burglars; that they had effected an entrance through the rear door; that they had ransacked the house from cellar to attic, finding nothing that they wanted, save a lot of silverware, valued at about $150, which they carried away, and that they threw out of pure malicuousness, set fire to the premises in two separate places—in a large sideboard in the dining room, in the cellar, and in the closet of the apartment occupied by Margaret Lynch.

The daughter of Mr. Fell, a young lady, aged about sixteen years, is on a visit to relatives in Indiana at the circumstance to which she probably owes her escape from a horrible death.

The damage to the building, which belongs to Mayor Fleming, will not exceed six hundred dollars, and is fully covered by insurance. Mr. Fell's furniture and carpets are damaged to the extent of about $400, and are also fully insured.

NEWMYER FOR THE SENATE.

A Strong Indorsement.

The *Evening Leader*, of Saturday, contains the following indorsement of the candidacy of Hon. John C. Newmyer, candidate for State Senator:

"When the country is fortunate enough to secure the services of a good man for the Legislature, it ought to profit by the chance and hold him there. Cases of the kind are not of every day's turning up, and when they do happen, the community's first duty is to see that they are improved. The case touching the young gentleman was elected as a delegate to the Assembly. Outside of his own neighborhood, and, except as a private citizen, he was altogether unknown. Before he finished his first term of service at Harrisburg, however, he began to attract attention, which increased more and more about him, until before the end of the second term, his name was quite familiar, and honorably known throughout the State. Last winter, because of his bold, independent and upright course, the *Leader* had frequent occasion to refer to him in highly complimentary terms. Appreciating his merits, his party brought him before the next convention as a candidate for a higher office. He received the nomination, and is now in the Senate. The gentleman in question, is up before the people, ticketed to represent the Forty-fourth district in the Senate.

"Mr. Newmyer is eminently fitted in every respect for the position at which he aims. He is possessed of fine abilities, has been liberally educated, holds a high position in his profession, is a man of business, literature, energetic, independent, and above the smell of suspicion as to that other virtue of chiefest consideration—honesty. These are qualifications that are rarely found in combination—particularly in the person of candidates for either senator or House of Representatives—and our readers will certainly agree with us when we say that they ought not to go without their reward."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Justices Agnew, Sharswood, Williams and Mercur.

Anna Maria Beuttner, by per committee, D. L. Smith, appellant and plaintiff below, vs. John B. Beuttner, appellee and defendant below. *Certiorari* to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Glenn for appellant, and Bryant, contra. This is a case between husband and wife, who have been divorced. The parties married in 1856, and were divorced in 1872. Mrs. Buettner owned in her own right property on Pike street, worth $5,000, which she conveyed to her husband in 1871. She was afterwards declared an habitual drunkard, and there was such a state of things she made the conveyance. The Court below directed a reconveyance of the property to the wife, who was to pay $1,000 thereof in the improvements, and eighteen twenty-fifths of the costs. The appeal was from that part of the decree which required the payment of $1,400 for improvements; and it is also claimed that Buettner should have accounted to her for the rents and profits while he had possession.

Court then adjourned for consultation.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Newell Pier, Erie county, bankrupt. The assignee's return of the sale of certain real estate was presented, approved, and the sale confirmed. A petition of the assignee for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens was referred to Register Marchand for report.

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W. H. Porter, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. Petition of Andrew K. Sloan for the payment of a certain sum of money, which was referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

J. F. McNutt, Clarion county, debtor. Application was made for an injunction, and the Court directed that the argument on the same be heard on the 15th day of December, and in the meantime restraining Pretzfeld Bros. and Jacob Fullerton & Sons, from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

In the matter of the application of Michael O'Hara and Francis A. O'Hara, his wife, for the discharge and appointment of a trustee, Gilbert L. B. Fetterman was assigned of the trust as trustee, and Luke B. Davison appointed in his stead.

Elina Jane Roberts appulled for a divorce from her husband, David B. Roberts, and a subpœna was awarded.

John Buttner was discharged from his liabilities under the insolvent laws.

Commonwealth ex rel. vs. Henry Strothoff, *habeas corpus* granted, returnable November 4th at nine o'clock A. M. The action is to recover minor child of petitioner.

Anton Schmidt filed a petition for a divorce from his wife Catherine Schmidt. Subpœna awarded.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of A. W. Gerard et al. to John Dowell, Wm. Dowell, Wm. Creese and Henry J. Westerman were appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Baldinger & Klein to John H. Lotz and Jacob Baldinger, the bonds of assignees were presented and filed.

Barbara Loehr, by her next friend, Nicholas Walter, against her husband, Peter Loehr. Libel in divorce. Rule granted on Nicholas Walter to show cause why an attachment should not be issued on his refusal to pay the costs in this case.

Kenneth McIntosh, on petition presented, was appointed to inquire into the alleged insanity of John Rihm.

Fred. Reigner vs. Mary Raiting. Libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

The school directors of the Wickersham subdistrict, Pittsburgh, appointed, were allowed to borrow fifty thousand dollars.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of D. D. Angell & Co., the appraisement was presented and filed, and bond of assignee approved.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of J. C. Bartlett, titled as an accessory to the murder, the jury acquitted.

The jury in the case of Frank Easton, indicted for shooting Bryant Carroll, are out.

Louis Bowman and Anthony Munuer, found guilty of malicious trespass on cattle of H. J. Heinz, and sentenced to the reformatory until the court, were sentenced to the county jail ten days.

James Norris and Walter Scott, found guilty of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, and of larceny, on oath of W. J. Kirkpatrick, were sentenced to the Workhouse two years. For larceny and receiving stolen goods, Norris was sentenced to the same institution two years additional.

Maggie Butterfield and Joseph Trump, found guilty of the fornication and bastardy of gold coin from John Smith, were sentenced. Maggie was committed to the Workhouse for two years, and Trump was sent to the Penitentiary for three years.

Rev. F. Le Roy Senour.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* thus takes leave of the newly chosen pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian church (Minersville) of this city:

"Rev. F. Le Roy Senour, formerly pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, has received a unanimous call to the Seventh Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. S. came to Newport in the fall of 1870, and took charge of the congregation, then meeting in Blewett Hall, corner of Monmouth and Monmouth streets. Twenty-two members of the above congregation had withdrawn from the Central Avenue Presbyterian church, and, taking them as a nucleus, he commenced to organize a church, and build a house of worship. His success has been remarkable. The hall became insufficient to hold the growing congregation, and he went to work to build a commodious and elegant church edifice. With untiring zeal and energy to build a church. A lot was secured on the corner of York and Ringold streets, city," and the present handsome structure is the result. The church was dedicated free of debt, the payment of $1,400 for improvements; and it is also claimed that Buettner should have accounted to her for the rents and profits while he had possession.

Court then adjourned for consultation.

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ALL SAINT'S DAY.

Services at the Cathedral—Sermon by Bishop Domenec.

Yesterday being All Saint's Day the services at the Cathedral were more than ordinarily interesting and impressive. The music was especially fine and the attendance particularly at the ten o'clock mass was unusually large. The great event of the day at the Cathedral was the sermon of Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec, which was alike able, eloquent and appropriate to the occasion. After reading the Gospel of our Lord on the Mount, which is the Gospel of the feast of All Saints, the Bishop began his remarks by declaring that what the audience had just heard was the most sublime passage of the testament. He proceeded to say that the Church had appropriated that sublime passage of the written word as the most sublime truth of our religion which is the glorious kingdom of God. You well know that to-day the Church celebrates the feast of All Saints, and how sublime is the idea conveyed into our minds by this solemnity. By the eyes of faith we soar beyond the natural heavens and there we can contemplate God in all His glory and majesty, as He sitteth on the splendid throne of His Divinity, surrounded by myriads of bright spirits, and what is more to ourselves, surrounded with the saints who once were mean as we, but now inundated with the splendor of God, and they themselves, as St. John says, are like unto God. There we can behold the martyrs, the martyrs, of holy confessors, of bright and pure virgins mingling their voices with the angelic choirs in singing in the most harmonious concert the eternal hymn of praise to God; and this, what the most beloved disciple St. John says in the Apocalypse is realized. "After this I saw a great multitude which no man could number of all nations, and tribes and peoples and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed in white robes and with palms in their hands, and they cried with a loud voice saying salvation to our God who sitteth on the throne and to the Lamb."

The origin of this feast was then given as follows: In the Eternal City, for the worship of ancient tempies prominently stood the Pantheon, built by Agrippa, a famous Agrippa, and which was dedicated to Jupiter and all the gods. Almost all the other temples of antiquity have ceased being a site, and are preserved on account of the magnificence and richness of its architecture, the Emperor Honorious desiring that it should stand as a monument of the ancient grandeur of the Roman empire. Pope Boniface IV. demanded that this temple should be converted into a Christian *basilique*. Therefore, after having dedicated it and consecrated it to the honor and glory of God according to the Christian rite, directed in secret that the relics of the martyrs contained in the catacombs of Rome should be transferred to this temple. Twenty-five carts, the ingredients being adroitly drawn by six horses, were loaded with this precious treasure of the martyrs, and in triumphant procession were transferred from the catacombs to the beautiful spot prepared for them, and deposited in the basilique, and in his magnificent robes and surrounded with an immense number of priests and people, dedicated the sanctified Pantheon to the honor of the Most High under the invocation of Mary, the queen of all saints and to all the martyrs and saints of God. The reason that Pope Boniface IV. acted as related, is because the first Christians considered the divine mysteries of our holy religion, and the sacrifice of the mass on the holy tombs of the martyrs, but as the latter increased it was impossible so to do, and therefore by this means the Pantheon was saved, for the name of many martyrs all partake of the honors paid them. And even now the holy sacrifice cannot be offered except on what is called the sacred stone, in which is a hollow receptacle for the relics of the martyrs or saints, called the sepulcher.

In this brief sketch of the sermon of Bishop Domenec the testimony of his learning and much of his most glowing language is necessarily omitted. His description of the Pantheon was graphic and from it the reader could form an adequate idea of its vast proportions, architectural beauty and magnificence. The sermon was delivered entirely without notes throughout and was the subject of high encomiums at the conclusion of the services.

The Water Committee Troubles.

We have already reported that Secretary Duff, of the Water Committee, who has been confined to his house for several days by sickness, had refused to give up the keys and the close the combination in the locks of the safes in the rooms of the committee. His reasons were that, on account of the many rumors and suspicions about matters, he being under bonds for the safe keeping of all documents, &c., it was not proper to come at his pocketbook that he should have the safe opened until he could be present. The sub-committee appointed to examine the contents of the safe then determined to have it opened, and this was finally done on Saturday evening by a mechanic in the employ of Mr. Duff. Subsequently, the safes were present at the time Messrs. Cunningham and Thompson, of the sub-committee, Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the Water Committee, Mr. Milligan, member of the committee, and Jacob F. Slagle, Esq., the solicitor of the contracts of the same was then taken, and books, papers and books of the department, the $16,000 in cash and the check for $2,000 were found. Mr. Cunningham claims that they are the same he saw on top of the safe in April last, and that they could not be disposed of without the signature of the Mayor and seal of the city.

The sub-committee will report in detail at the meeting of the general committee, on Wednesday evening. There does not appear to be any thing forcing Duff to give up the keys, as Mr. Duff will be able to be out in a few days. In his refusal to accede to the request of the sub-committee, we are informed he acted by advice of his bondsmen.

Corn Exchange Meeting.

On Saturday morning there was a large attendance at the meeting of the Corn Exchange, held at No. 349 Liberty street. Mr. Wm. Mc-Creary occupied the chair.

L. G. Graff, S. L. McHenry, M. T. Herron, A. M. Marshall, and Wm. Ellwood, were appointed a committee to report a basis for permanent organization.

The sales reported embraced two cars of red winter wheat, at 1 10 per bushel; one car white corn, at 48 c., and two cars of oats, at 37 c. Rates changed hands at fifty-seven to fifty-nine cents per bushel, as to quality. New shelled corn at seventy cents.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE firemen of Pittsburgh will be paid today.

REPUBLICANS, look out for smooth-bores tomorrow.

TUESDAY, 29th instant, has been appointed Thanksgiving day.

SATURDAY morning we had the first snow fall of the season.

ALL HALLOW EVE was of course suitably observed on Saturday.

MR. DAVID SAGE, of the Third ward, is still lying very low at his residence on Sixth avenue.

THE woods in the vicinity of Cork run, on the Pan Handle Railroad, were on fire last night.

THE sprightly little sheet, the South Side *Ledger*, is doing good service for the Republican cause.

A PHYSICIAN willing to work should submit himself to delay for the sake of co-operation. Every man should be a committeeman for himself.

ON SATURDAY afternoon a twenty-four ton "dead weight" for a plunger for one of the bed of the improvements, and eighteen twenty-fifths of the costs. The appeal was from that part of the decree which required the payment of $1,400 for improvements; and it is also claimed that Buettner should have accounted to her for the rents and profits while he had possession.

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Elina Jane Roberts appulled for a divorce from her husband, David B. Roberts, and a subpœna was awarded.

John Buttner was discharged from his liabilities under the insolvent laws.

Commonwealth ex rel. vs. Henry Strothoff, *habeas corpus* granted, returnable November 4th at nine o'clock A. M. The action is to recover minor child of petitioner.

Anton Schmidt filed a petition for a divorce from his wife Catherine Schmidt. Subpœna awarded.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of A. W. Gerard et al. to John Dowell, Wm. Dowell, Wm. Creese and Henry J. Westerman were appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Baldinger & Klein to John H. Lotz and Jacob Baldinger, the bonds of assignees were presented and filed.

Barbara Loehr, by her next friend, Nicholas Walter, against her husband, Peter Loehr. Libel in divorce. Rule granted on Nicholas Walter to show cause why an attachment should not be issued on his refusal to pay the costs in this case.

Kenneth McIntosh, on petition presented, was appointed to inquire into the alleged insanity of John Rihm.

Fred. Reigner vs. Mary Raiting. Libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

The school directors of the Wickersham subdistrict, Pittsburgh, appointed, were allowed to borrow fifty thousand dollars.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of D. D. Angell & Co., the appraisement was presented and filed, and bond of assignee approved.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of J. C. Bartlett, titled as an accessory to the murder, the jury acquitted.

The jury in the case of Frank Easton, indicted for shooting Bryant Carroll, are out.

Louis Bowman and Anthony Munuer, found guilty of malicious trespass on cattle of H. J. Heinz, and sentenced to the reformatory until the court, were sentenced to the county jail ten days.

James Norris and Walter Scott, found guilty of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, and of larceny, on oath of W. J. Kirkpatrick, were sentenced to the Workhouse two years. For larceny and receiving stolen goods, Norris was sentenced to the same institution two years additional.

Maggie Butterfield and Joseph Trump, found guilty of the fornication and bastardy of gold coin from John Smith, were sentenced. Maggie was committed to the Workhouse for two years, and Trump was sent to the Penitentiary for three years.

Rev. F. Le Roy Senour.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* thus takes leave of the newly chosen pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian church (Minersville) of this city:

"Rev. F. Le Roy Senour, formerly pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, has received a unanimous call to the Seventh Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. S. came to Newport in the fall of 1870, and took charge of the congregation, then meeting in Blewett Hall, corner of Monmouth and Monmouth streets. Twenty-two members of the above congregation had withdrawn from the Central Avenue Presbyterian church, and, taking them as a nucleus, he commenced to organize a church, and build a house of worship. His success has been remarkable. The hall became insufficient to hold the growing congregation, and he went to work to build a commodious and elegant church edifice. With untiring zeal and energy to build a church. A lot was secured on the corner of York and Ringold streets, city," and the present handsome structure is the result. The church was dedicated free of debt, the payment of $1,400 for improvements; and it is also claimed that Buettner should have accounted to her for the rents and profits while he had possession.

Court then adjourned for consultation.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Newell Pier, Erie county, bankrupt. The assignee's return of the sale of certain real estate was presented, approved, and the sale confirmed. A petition of the assignee for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens was referred to Register Marchand for report.

Peter Campbell, Westmoreland county, bankrupt. Seibert & Berg filed a petition for an order on the assignee for the payment of a certain number of dividends, which was referred to Register Marchand for examination and report.

W. H. Porter, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. Petition of Andrew K. Sloan for the payment of a certain sum of money, which was referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

J. F. McNutt, Clarion county, debtor. Application was made for an injunction, and the Court directed that the argument on the same be heard on the 15th day of December, and in the meantime restraining Pretzfeld Bros. and Jacob Fullerton & Sons, from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

In the matter of the application of Michael O'Hara and Francis A. O'Hara, his wife, for the discharge and appointment of a trustee, Gilbert L. B. Fetterman was assigned of the trust as trustee, and Luke B. Davison appointed in his stead.

Elina Jane Roberts appulled for a divorce from her husband, David B. Roberts, and a subpœna was awarded.

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